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مکانات الامم

# ARAB TIMES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1988

SAFAR 14, 1409 AH

18 PAGES 150 FILS

**Lebanon threatened with partition**

## Rival cabinets vie for power



**King Fahd urges Saudi youth to join armed forces**

RIYADH, Sept. 23. (Agencies): King Fahd urged qualified young men to join Saudi Arabia's armed forces in a speech today marking the kingdom's 38th National Day, saying it was the highest honour to serve the country in this way.

Saudi Arabia, with a 73,000-man Army, signed contracts for weapons worth several billion dollars from China and Britain in the past few months and King Fahd said in July the country needed well-educated men to operate modern weapon systems.

**Requires**

"Why can't we have a reserve of 300,000 or 400,000 or 500,000 of our young men?" the king asked in his speech, reported by the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA). "The soldier of today is required to be of a high academic standard."

"The responsibility of securing the holy Islamic sites and defending them requires the strong arms of young men full of faith and knowledge," the King added.

Saudi Arabia vowed to crush any attempt to stage protests during the annual Muslim pilgrimage to Makkah after violent clashes between demonstrating Iranian pilgrims and security forces in 1987 in which more than 400 people were killed.

**INSIDE**

International	2,3
Kuwait-Gulf	4
Events	5
Editorials	6
Features	7,8,13
Business	9,12
Stocks	10,11
Classifieds	14
Urdu	15,16
Sports	17,18

مکانات الامم

- بیان میں خانہ جل کا خطرہ
- اعلیٰ حضرت امیر کے
- سرماں سے ناکارات
- امیر کے نے پرانی امدادیں
- کردی
- راجحہ نجک عزت کاں
- وادیں پالی
- کراچی میں شدید گرفتی
- فیصل آبادیت میں اعجاز
- کی چیزیں
- بھی میں پاکستان 2
- اربیٹان کردار دیا
- پاکستانی معیشت پر
- خصوصی بھروسے

## Rajiv withdraws defamation bill

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23. (AP): Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi yesterday withdrew a bill against defamation that journalists and opposition politicians had denounced as an attempt at censorship.

The withdrawal was quickly hailed as a victory for journalists.

The government had said the proposed legislation was designed to protect people from irresponsible journalism, but Indian newspapers had denounced it as "fascist" and "undemocratic" and said it was an attempt to muzzle the press following a year of reports of alleged kickbacks involving defence contracts.

**Misgivings**

Prithviraj Chakrabarty, a senior editor of the Calcutta-based, Bengali-language newspaper Aajkai and member of the Editor's Guild of India, said: "We praise all good deeds by the government. This withdrawal is one of the few good acts committed by the government in a long time, and we welcome it."

In a written statement issued yesterday afternoon by the Prime Minister's Office, Rajiv said he was withdrawing the bill because "it has aroused misapprehensions and misgivings" among the press and sections of the public.

The statement said the act would not be translated into law in order to conduct a "wider and fuller national debate" on the issue of defamation.

Prominent Indians, including some of Rajiv's friends, have been accused of receiving millions of dollars to make it easier to win bids for Sweden's Bofors artillery guns and West German submarines. Rajiv himself has denied receiving any money, and a government inquiry failed to note any wrongdoing.

Rajiv's statement said the issue of defamation still must be resolved.

In the statement yesterday he said, "the freedom and rights of the individual are... sacred. It is this that makes the issue of defamation serious."

The defamation bill was passed by the Lok Sabha, the lower house of India's Parliament, on Aug. 30, but it still required a vote by the Rajya Sabha, or upper house.

**Concept**

Rajiv's statement makes the Rajya Sabha's debate unnecessary.

"The withdrawal is an act of a democratic government... working in an atmosphere of accommodation, towards a system of consensual politics," a Foreign Ministry official told reporters.

He spoke on condition of anonymity.

## Iran starts clearing mines in Gulf

MANAMA, Sept. 23. (Agencies): Iran says its naval units will continue clearing mines from the waters of the Gulf through March, but warned mariners yesterday to be on their guard lest some mines escape its dragnet.

Iranian Rear Adm. Mohammad Hussein Malekzadeh said the minesweeping operations, which Iran initiated yesterday as a gesture of goodwill following last month's ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war, may last until next March "because the area to be (covered) is quite extensive."

The Iranian Navy boss warned mariners, however, that "it was likely a few mines might evade search and remain in international waters... despite the Islamic republic's minute inspection."

An official source, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency INA, said



## Tokyo tops expensive cities

ZURICH, Sept. 23. (KUNA): The world's most expensive city is Tokyo, followed by the capitals of the Scandinavian countries, then Zurich and Geneva in Switzerland, according to a study by the Union Bank of Switzerland.

Its survey of living costs and salary levels in 52 cities said that a basket of goods and services which in Tokyo would cost \$2,291 would cost just \$980 in bottom-ranked Bombay.

The most expensive Arab city in the survey was Abu Dhabi, where an equivalent range of goods and services would cost \$1,076, followed by Jeddah and Manama at \$1,063 and \$1,031 respectively. Kuwait was not covered in the study.

Salary levels, after deductions for tax and obligatory social benefits were the highest in Zurich and Geneva, while a secretary would earn approximately \$13,600 a year, followed by Jeddah, \$11,710, and Abu Dhabi, where the net salary was roughly \$8,610.

Hotel costs were the highest in London, where an international-class hotel would charge \$350 for two people with breakfast, followed by Jakarta, Indonesia, at \$267 and Paris, at \$256.

In the Gulf Abu Dhabi was the most expensive at \$1,56 followed by Manama \$110 and Jeddah \$97.

The world's cheapest international-class hotels were in Lagos, at \$71, Johannesburg \$73 and Kuala Lumpur \$75, the Swiss bank said.

**Afghan raid**

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Pakistan said Afghan Air Force bombers made another raid across the border today, killing five people, including four children.



HH the Amir is welcomed by President Mitterrand (right) at the Elysee Palace in Paris. (Reuters wirephoto)

**Sheikh Sabah hails Kuwait-France talks**

## Amir leaves Paris for New York

PARIS, Sept. 23. (KUNA): After talks with French leaders, HH the Amir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah left here today for New York aboard a Kuwaiti airliner.

HH the Amir, who arrived here yesterday, met with French Premier Michel Rocard at Matignon Palace where Kuwait's leader was staying.

HH the Amir also met with French President Francois Mitterrand at Elysee Palace, yesterday.

Last night the Amir was the guest of honour at a banquet hosted by the Kuwaiti Ambassador to France, Dr Tarek Razouqi.

All members of the accompanying delegation, including Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheik Sabah Al Ahmed, board chairman director-general of the Kuwait News Agency, Bargas Al Bargas, chief editors of Kuwaiti newspapers, heads of Kuwaiti interests in Paris, members of the Kuwaiti community in France and Kuwaiti students attended the banquet.

**Address**

Earlier today Mitterrand paid a courtesy call on His Highness at palatial residence near the Elysee, a Kuwaiti source told KUNA.

The Amir is due to address the UN on Sept. 28 in his capacity as chairman of the 46-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference.

He will also have talks with President Reagan.

**Warmth**

Meanwhile, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed hailed the warmth that characterised the friendly meeting earlier in the day of the Amir and Mitterrand.

Sheikh Sabah told reporters following talks with his French counterpart, Ronald Dumas, that the Amir and Mitterrand,

(Continued on Page 2)

## Suleymanoglu worth his weight in gold

SEOUL, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Naim Suleymanoglu, the Turkish Hercules who smashed all his world weightlifting records on the way to an Olympic gold, is worth his weight in gold.

A team official said a Turkish bank had given the Olympic featherweight champion 343-1/2 gold coins to mark his victory — one for each kg in his world record total lift.

Suleymanoglu, who defected from Bulgaria two years ago, gave Turkey their first Olympic gold in 20 years.

He is due to fly home tomorrow in Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's private plane.

A hero's welcome awaits Suleymanoglu as well as a house, a car and \$1,000 monthly salary for the next four years, the official said.

## Olympiques Internationales Table

SEOUL, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Medals table after the seventh day of the Olympics (taekwondo under gold, silver, bronze):

Soviet Union	16	4	13
East Germany	9	10	9
United States	6	5	4
Bulgaria	5	6	3
Hungary	5	3	2
West Germany	3	3	4
Britain	2	4	3
Italy	2	2	3
Czechoslovakia	2	1	0
Yugoslavia	2	0	1
Norway	2	0	0
China	1	5	5
Australia	1	4	5
South Korea	1	3	2
Poland	1	3	0
Romania	1	2	0
France	1	0	2
New Zealand	1	0	0
Portugal	1	0	0
Surinam	1	0	0
Turkey	1	0	0
Sweden	0	2	2
Japan	0	2	1
Finland	0	1	1
Costa Rica	0	1	0
Netherlands	0	0	1
Belgium	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	1
Switzerland	0	0	1
Spain	0	0	1

## Israeli jets hit targets in Lebanon

SIDON, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Israeli jets attacked Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon today and a guerrilla spokesman reported four people wounded.

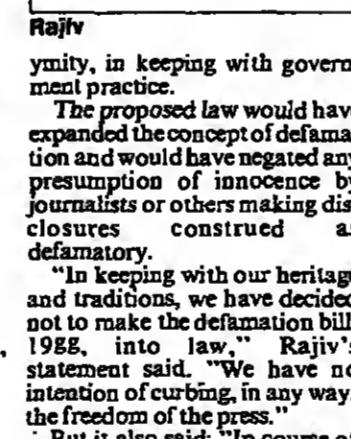
Three jets, with a fourth providing cover, struck twice within 15 minutes at bases of the Fatah group on the edge of the Miye-Miye Palestinian refugee campes, of Sidon, witnesses and security sources said.

In Israel, an Army spokesman Mahmud Al Hassan said in a statement issued in Sidon that the jets hit residential areas and positions of Fatah, the mainstream commando group headed by Yasser Arafat in the PLO.

He said four people were wounded and three others were listed as missing.

**WEATHER**

TEMPERATURE will be around normal with light north westerly wind direction later to light easterly wind. State of sea: slight. High water: 8.00 am. Low water: 6.00 pm. Sunrise: 5.47 am. Sunset: 5.43 pm. Maximum temperatures recorded: Kuwait: 40°C 109°F. Al-Jahra: 39°C 107°F. Falakka: 38°C 107°F. Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 19 per cent. Al-Jahra: 23 per cent. Falakka: 26 per cent. Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 21 per cent. Al-Jahra: 25 per cent. Falakka: 28 per cent.



Out of the Arab cities, salaries were highest in Manama, where a secretary would earn approximately \$13,600 a year, followed by Jeddah, \$11,710, and Abu Dhabi, where the net salary was roughly \$8,610.

Hotel costs were the highest in London, where an international-class hotel would charge \$350 for two people with breakfast, followed by Jakarta, Indonesia, at \$267 and Paris, at \$256.

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**Afghan raid**

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Pakistan said Afghan Air Force bombers made another raid across the border today, killing five people, including four children.

The Foreign Secretary (Sir Geoffrey Howe) wishes it to be clearly understood that, while we wish to build up our relations with Czechoslovakia, we are not prepared to relax our policy on the sort of activity in which Major Kramer, Major Netolicky and Pavel Moudry have engaged," he added.

Czechoslovakia today denied British charges that three of its diplomats were involved in spying and hinted at possible retaliation.

Shevardnadze bolstered those claims by saying after the meeting that Bush "has been involved in all high-level discussions," between the superpowers.

## INTERNATIONAL

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Three offer

CAIRO, Sept. 23, (AP): A key aide of Yasser Arafat says Iraq, Tunisia and Algeria have agreed to serve as the seat of a Palestinian government for territory occupied by Israel.

At the same time, Nahil Shaath said, the PLO has been asking to join Jordan in a confederation, but Amman hasn't responded.

## Collision

VOIRON, France, Sept. 23, (UPI): A French TGV high-speed train smashed into an Italian truck lodged on a level crossing today killing the driver of the locomotive and injuring 50 passengers, railroad officials said.

## Floods in China

BEIJING, Sept. 23, (AP): Annual summer floods killed 2,678 people in China this year, although increased vigilance kept the nation's main rivers from causing serious damage, the central flood control headquarters said.

## Amir leaves Paris for New York

(Continued from Page 1)

## the Arabian Gulf

In a statement to KUNA, the spokesman described Kuwait as a moderate country on which French could rely and co-operate in dealing with regional and international affairs.

The spokesman pointed out that Dumas praised the courage exhibited by Kuwait during the eight-year-old conflict between Iran and Iraq, particularly when it stood in the face of terrorism during the Al Jaberiyah hijack ordeal.

He added that France and Kuwait would seek co-operation in implementing UN Security Council Resolution 598 on the Iran-Iraq war.

The spokesman said both France and Kuwait have started normalising relations with Iran following Tehran's acceptance of Resolution 598.

The French official said Iraq is not to blame for the deadlock over the peace talks with Iran.

## Authorities confiscate firearms

## Troops seal off Armenian capital

MOSCOW, Sept. 23, (Agencies): Soviet troops and armoured personnel carriers sealed off the centre of the Armenian capital today after crowds staged an all night sit-down protest in the city's Opera Square, an Armenian official said.

A spokesman at the Armenian Foreign Ministry said by telephone that the situation in the capital, Yerevan, was calm.

Authorities confiscated firearms and knives and detained curfew violators in Nagorno Karabakh, which has been administered by the mainly Muslim Azerbaijan republic since 1923.

"Curfew violators have been detained and firearms and knives have been confiscated," the television report said. "Industrial enterprises, building organisations, transport and educational establishments of the territory's capital Stepanakert did not function yesterday."

A Kremlin envoy sent to Nagorno Karabakh reported on Wednesday that local communist officials could not control the ethnic violence, which has escalated with repeated nights of shooting and arson in the territory.

Military forces were sent to Yerevan, capital of the neighbouring Republic of Armenia, where a strike expressing sympathy with the ethnic Armenians of Nagorno Karabakh paralysed the city of 1 million people. The Kremlin also had stationed troops in Nagorno Karabakh.

## Ortega cancels trip to UN

MANAGUA, Sept. 23, (AP): President Daniel Ortega cancelled his scheduled visit to the United Nations because the US government delayed visas to members of his delegation, deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco announced yesterday.

"This arbitrary and illegal attitude constitutes a denial of Nicaraguan rights," Tinoco said at a news conference.

On Wednesday, Nicaragua's

with the declaration of the state of emergency.

In a report broadcast from Yerevan, the nightly television news programme Vremya showed armoured personnel carriers sealing off the main Opera Square, where tens of thousands of people have staged demonstrations during the past week.

## Clampdown

The official television also described a clampdown in Nagorno Karabakh as the most recent wave of ethnic unrest virtually shut down the disputed territory's capital with the closing of factories, schools and other enterprises.

## Enclave

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfil'yev reported yesterday looting and vandalism in the mountainous enclave in the southern Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan and said more than 30 buildings had burned down.

Despite official reports of one death and 48 injuries in violence since Sunday, Perfil'yev said Communist Party and government authorities were in control in Nagorno Karabakh and that emergency measures imposed on Wednesday were only temporary.

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## 66 crewmen survive, one feared dead

## Explosions, fire rock North Sea oil rig

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Sept. 23, (Reuters): All but one of 67 crewmen on North Sea oil rig were rescued after it was set ablaze by natural gas that bubbled to the surface and exploded, the British Coast Guard said.

"It would appear that all but one of the crew survived," commander Derek Ancona of the Aberdeen Coast Guard's search and rescue unit said about the Ocean Odyssey fire.

ARCO said in a statement it did not know the fate of the missing crew member, a 25-year-old radio operator.

## Circulating

Miller told a news conference in Aberdeen the rig had been drilling for oil at a depth of more than 16,000 feet (4,900 metres) when it bored into a pocket of high-pressure gas.

"The gas bubble had come to the surface. We had it under control. We were circulating it out

and it was diminishing at the time," he said. "At this time, we don't know what happened and will not know until the inquiries are completed and people declassified."

But Ancona said it appeared there had been a "blow-out," an explosion caused when gas rising from the sea bed is ignited. Oil industry experts agreed with this analysis.

Miller said the base of the rig and the sea around it were still on fire some 10 hours after the explosion, but there was no danger it would sink.

Oil industry experts said fluid might have to be pumped down the well to bring the fire under control.

The survivors were plucked from lifeboats by rescue helicopters and ships and then flown to Aberdeen. Miller said there were no injuries except for one man apparently suffering from shock.

## West wants political victory for Iran: Iraq

ABU DHABI, Sept. 23, (Reuters): An Iraqi minister said in remarks published today that the West wanted a political victory for Iran in the peace talks with Iraq.

"The West wants Iran to achieve a political victory in the talks after Iraq's military victories so the problem will end 'no-victorious, no-defeated,'" Saadoun Hammadi, State Minister for Foreign Affairs said.

He told the United Arab Emirates (UAE) daily Al Ittihad in an interview in London, where he had talks with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, that the big powers were putting pressure on Iraq.

The United States had sought to portray Baghdad as an antagonist, he said.

## Progress

Peace talks began on Aug. 25, five days after a ceasefire went into effect in the eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war. Talks adjourned on Sept. 13 after failing to make progress and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar called for them to resume in New York.

In another interview, in the London-based Asharq Al Awsat newspaper today, Hammadi said:

New York was a security risk and not suited to host his country's peace talks with Iran.

"We see Geneva as a much better place than New York which is not suited for any talks...."

In what was seen as a reference to the US condemnation of Baghdad for alleged use of chemical weapons against its Kurdish population, the minister said there was a media campaign against Iraq in the United States.

Iraq too has called for an investigation by an international body of the accusations.

Hammadi, speaking after his talks with Howe, reiterated Baghdad's refusal to allow any foreign team to enter Iraq to investigate the claims, saying "that would set a precedent to interfere in internal affairs of other countries."

Raised

He said Howe raised the subject of chemical weapons "and we explained that the Americans did not present any evidence and they do not have any evidence. The British do not have their own evidence and their position should not be built on the stands of others."

## Rival cabinets vie for power

(Continued from Page 1)

and his two Christian colleagues would not apply military rule but sought to prepare for a smooth presidential election.

Political sources said Christian politicians of all shades were not entirely happy with the appointment of a military cabinet, but felt it was inevitable.

"The only two choices were either to accept Syria's domination or the military government," said one source.

"Damascus, with 25,000 troops in Lebanon, twice attempted to have Parliament elect a pro-Syrian President but failed because of a boycott by hardline Christians fearing their privileges enshrined in the covenant would be jeopardised."

Concern

The State Department had similar concern by announcing Libya was on the verge of developing a chemical weapons capability.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday approved a bill imposing sanctions against Iraq shortly after a group of Republican senators introduced a separate bill to allow the President to bar business with firms that helped the four nations' chemical weapons programmes.

The House bill, which goes before the Ways and Means Committee today, is a weaker version of legislation the Senate approved on Sept. 9.

## Bombing blitz injures 47 in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 23, (Reuters): A bombing blitz across South Africa injured 47 people and Pretoria said radicals had launched an all-out campaign to disrupt municipal elections bitterly opposed by anti-apartheid activists.

The biggest of five explosions on Wednesday and early yesterday was at a Johannesburg bus terminal used mainly by whites. Eighteen people were hurt, several seriously, police said.

Other targets included the Why Not discotheque patronised by blacks in the Johannesburg suburb of Hillbrow. The district is known as a "grey area" because different races live there in defiance of apartheid laws.

Syria denounced the interim government.

In its first comment on the new administration Damascus also backed the old cabinet headed by Selim Hoss.

Damascus Radio described the interim government headed by Aoun as "misshapen and a caricature."

The radio said it was "born dead because there was still a legitimate government."

**OBITUARY**

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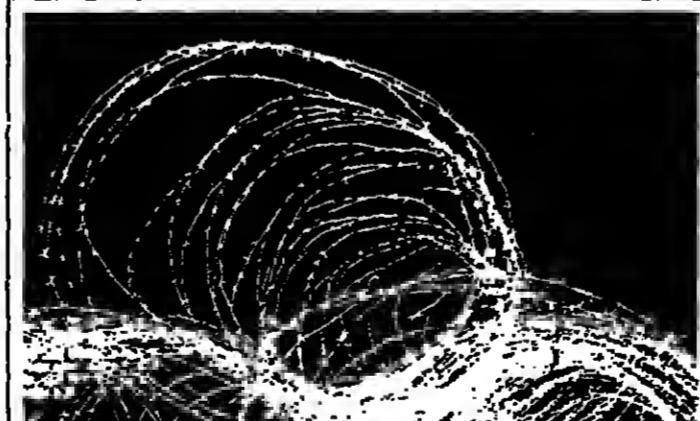
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مکان من العزیز

## INTERNATIONAL

Ambushers rake motorcade with gunfire

## Top Amal commanders killed

BEIRUT, Sept. 23. (AP): The three top military commanders of the Shiite Muslim Amal militia in south Lebanon were assassinated in a gunfire ambush south of Beirut yesterday.

The killing of Daoud Daoud, Mahmoud Fakih and Hassan Steiti threatened to reignite the fighting between Amal and the pro-Iranian Hezbollah fundamentalist faction for dominance of Lebanon's Shiite sect.

Daoud, 41, was Amal's overall commander in south Lebanon. Steiti, 34, was the militia's deputy commander, and Fakih was the commander of south Lebanon's Nabatiyah district. All were Amal politburo members.

Amal, headed by Justice Minister Nabil Berri, is backed by Syria.

Police said unknown ambushers raked the three leaders'

motorcade with machinegun fire and rocket-propelled grenades at 2 pm (1100 GMT) in south Beirut's seaside Ouzai district. It is controlled by Hezbollah.

They were leaving Beirut in a white Mercedes, headed toward south Lebanon's port city of Tyre. Their bodies were taken to the American University Hospital in West Beirut, which confirmed the deaths.

Daoud suffered three fatal bullet wounds in the head, heart and stomach. Fakih's head was split in half by an RPG that also chopped off his left arm and Steiti was "riddled with several dozen bullets," police said.

Daoud and Fakih led a four-day crackdown that rooted out Hezbollah's bases from south Lebanon last April. Sixty people were killed and 150 wounded by police count.

That sparked a three-week

bloodbath between the two militias for control of south Beirut's Shiite-populated slums in May in which nearly 300 people died and 1,000 were wounded.

The ambush reflects growing friction between Syria and Iran. Syria hacked Iran during its eight-year war with Iraq.

But Syria considers Lebanon its own sphere of influence. It has been showing increased impatience with Iran's use of Hezbollah to dominate the one million Shiite who form the largest single sect among Lebanon's four million population.

Palestinian guerrillas and Amal militiamen traded rocket and machinegun fire across hilltops east of Sidon port today, security sources said.

"We have had information that Hezbollah has issued a death warrant for Daoud and his comrades, accusing them of murdering scores of Hezbollahis in

south," said a police spokesman. He cannot be named under standing rules.

The ambush reflects growing friction between Syria and Iran. Syria hacked Iran during its eight-year war with Iraq.

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"We have had information that Hezbollah has issued a death warrant for Daoud and his comrades, accusing them of murdering scores of Hezbollahis in



Daoud (left) and Fakih: assassinated

## 24 Palestinians wounded in widespread violence

KHAN YUNIS, Occupied Gaza Strip, Sept. 23. (Agencies): Troops opened fire with live ammunition and plastic bullets to quell widespread Palestinian demonstrations including an attack by masked, axe-wielding youths. Arab hospital officials said 24 Palestinians were wounded.

Touring the Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said the mass arrests of grass-roots activists in Gaza had succeeded in curbing large-scale riots and would continue.

As Rabin spoke to reporters under heavy guard, a Palestinian assailant hurled a cement block from a rooftop several meters away. Soldiers rushed to the site but made no arrests.

## Manslaughter

Rabin said he did not see the rock hurled nearby, but said that about 80 per cent of the violence in Gaza involved stone-throwing.

"Have we succeeded in bringing stone-throwing to a standstill? Not yet," Rabin conceded.

Also on Thursday, the Army said four soldiers would face trial in the beating to death of an elderly Palestinian man, Khader Al Ittehad Hospital said.

Four other Palestinians, including an eight-year-old boy,

were wounded in clashes in villages near Nablus.

The Army said 11 Palestinians were wounded in Nablus and nearby Burka village.

Arab hospital officials said four Palestinians were wounded in the Gaza Strip, including a 13-year-old boy who was shot in the chest and rushed to Tel Aviv's Tel Hashomer Hospital in serious condition.

A military spokesman said three Palestinians were wounded, including one listed in serious condition.

An Israeli bus driver was slightly injured in the face when Palestinians stoned his vehicle as it approached the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, the Israeli-owned Ilim news agency reported. All the windows in the bus were smashed.

The youths wore Arab headscarves wrapped around their faces and black garbage bags over their clothes and shoes to hide their identities.

They attacked troops with rocks and axes. Soldiers responded with plastic bullets and live ammunition, an Army spokesman said.

Sixteen Palestinians were wounded in the clash, including a 12-year-old shot in the right hand and two 16-year-olds hit in the stomach, officials at Nablus' Al Ittehad Hospital said.

Meanwhile, the Bank of Israel says the Palestinian uprising has damaged Israel's economy, mainly in tourism, construction and business productivity, Israel television said.

**Doctors struggle to save Hirohito**

TOKYO, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Doctors fighting to save bed-ridden Japanese Emperor Hirohito gave him two extra blood transfusions today in an effort to stop the decline in his blood pressure.

Palace officials told reporters that the 87-year-old emperor, who collapsed on Monday after vomiting blood, had discharged blood again.

They said doctors had also been unsuccessful in treating Hirohito's jaundice.

Chief cabinet secretary Keizo Obuchi said the Emperor had a short conversation with his son Crown Prince Akihito, who took over all Hirohito's state duties yesterday and later briefly watched a television programme.

Drip

Court officials said the Emperor may soon be given a high-calorie intravenous drip to stave off malnutrition. He has eaten nothing but two small pieces of ice since he collapsed on Monday.

Obuchi said that the Imperial Household Agency had been told to release full details of the Emperor's condition as soon as they become available.

The ruling United National Party will field candidates in upcoming elections to a local administrative council in the troubled northeastern province, a party official said Thursday.

The province is dominated by members of the minority Tamil community and is the scene of a five-year-old war by Tamil radicals for an independent homeland.

The media and several cabinet

ministers have criticised the

Imperial Household Agency for its handling of the crisis over the

emperor's health.

Guy Laroche Paris

With deep sorrow we regret to announce the sad demise of our beloved

G.C. Joseph

(Jubilee)

(ex-N.B.K. employee)

Born 6/5/1935

who left for his heavenly abode on 21/9/88

Deeply mourned by family members and friends.

May his soul rest in peace.

FOR THOSE WHO KNOW

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## Students clash with Seoul police

SEOUL, Sept. 23. (UPI): Radical students protesting the arrest of South Korea's most powerful student leader hurled rocks and firebombs today at police, who responded with barrages of tear gas for the first time during the 1988 Summer Olympics.

There were no immediate reports of injuries.

The clash broke out at Korea University in eastern Seoul, two miles (three km) from Tongdaemun stadium, where Olympic soccer matches are played. No matches were scheduled today.

The violence was sparked by the arrest last night of Oh Yong-Shik, student body president of Korea University and president of the powerful national coalition of student organisations, an umbrella student activist group that spearheads anti-government protests.

As president of the group, known as Chondachyup, Yong-Shik is the most powerful student leader in South Korea. He has been on a police "wanted list" since June in connection with a banned student march for reunification with North Korea that was crushed by police.

The students, chanting "free Oh Yong-Shik," marched from Democracy Plaza on the campus to the main gate where they faced off across the main boulevard with 200 riot police wearing gas masks, helmets and fire-retardant clothing. About 100 other police were stationed in a nearby alley.

## Heat wave kills three in Karachi

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 23. (KUNA): An untimely severe heat wave has killed three persons in Karachi during the last four days, according to newspaper reports.

The reports quoted doctors in four government and several private hospitals in the city as saying that at least 50 other persons were under treatment for heat exhaustion.

The three victims had suffered heat stroke.

Most of those hospitalised are children below the age of 12.

The weather bureau in Karachi said temperature remained above 41.5 degrees Celsius due to a depression which has developed in the Arabian Sea near the Indian Ocean of Bombay.

Temperature above 40°C is rare in September in Karachi.

## 100 buried alive in Nepalese landslide

KATHMANDU, Nepal, Sept. 23. (AP): More than 100 people were buried alive in west Nepal when a landslide caused by a flash flood swept their villages this week, officials said.

Home Ministry officials confirmed that 106 people died in the landslide on Tuesday night.

Officials yesterday said the toll may still be higher as there were several visitors who spent the night in the villages.

The officials said at least 58 people lost their lives in Darwang village, 200 kms (125 miles) west of Kathmandu, and 48 others died in nearby Niskot village.

The bodies of four men have been recovered from the debris, and rescuers were digging out the area in search of other victims.

A landslide on Tuesday blocked the Meghdi River, forming a lake. Later in the day, a boulder broke loose from the barricade, causing the flash flood and the ensuing landslide.

**Economy**

Dozens of angry passengers alighted and threw stones at passing Arab vehicles, causing heavy damage to the cars, Ilim wrote.

Meanwhile, the Bank of Israel says the Palestinian uprising has damaged Israel's economy, mainly in tourism, construction and business productivity, Israel television said.

**US halts aid to Burma**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. (Agencies): The United States is cutting off all aid except emergency humanitarian assistance to Burma, where leaders of a military coup have ruthlessly suppressed pro-democracy protesters, the State Department said.

In light of the current unsettled political conditions in Burma, we are unable to continue our assistance programmes here for the time being," spokesman Rudi Soone said last night.

"Accordingly, we are halting further aid other than emergency humanitarian assistance until conditions permit a resumption," he said, reading from a State Department statement. "We look forward to renewing co-operation with Burma and the Burmese people."

Boone estimated US aid to Burma to be about \$12.3 million, but he did not know how much of the aid was for emergency humanitarian assistance.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater has said aid to Burma totals about \$14 million, and that was also the estimate offered late yesterday by Robert Hathaway, spokesman for congressman Stephen Solarz, chairman of the House's foreign affairs subcommittee on Asian and Pacific

affairs. Solarz visited Burma several weeks ago.

At the same time, US officials today ordered the evacuation of American diplomats from Rangoon, where Burma's new military leader appealed to the opposition to restore peace following a lull in street fighting.

A C-12 transport plane left Bangkok early today to pick up five US diplomats in Rangoon, a US embassy spokesman in the Thai capital said.

Plans to evacuate up to a dozen American diplomats came as relative calm settled yesterday in Rangoon and troops regained control of Mandalay, the nation's second largest city that had been under control of monks and anti-government citizens committees for a month.

**Polio**

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 23. (AP): The minister of health, has extended an emergency vaccination campaign to 100,000 Israelis living near Tel Aviv after a virus suspected of being polio was found in the area's sewage, Israel Radio reported.

**Call for more monetary help for Afghanistan**

GENEVA, Sept. 23. (Reuter): The United Nations has called for increased pledges toward its programme to help Afghan refugees return home and rebuild their country after nine years of war.

The programme co-ordinator, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, told a news conference he had received pledges for only \$97 million, eight per cent of the estimated \$1.166-billion cost of the programme over the next 18 months.

Sadruddin has identified needs for the three years after that, costing about \$840 million.

"This is an opportunity for the United Nations and the international community to show that after nearly a decade of cruel conflict there is something called solidarity," he said.

**Commitments**

Donors will have the chance to announce new commitments at a pledging conference UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar plans to hold on Oct. 12 in New York. The original appeal was launched in June.

Sadruddin expressed the hope that by the end of 1988 pledges would total close to \$500 million — from oil-producing Islamic

nations, the Soviet Union, certain other developed nations which have not pledged anything and increases from the 13 nations which have already made commitments.

The money was urgently needed to help rebuild a country whose fields, roads, schools, factories and health centres have been destroyed by nine years of war which killed an estimated one million people and displaced 7.5 million.

**Displaced**

The displaced represent 45 per cent of Afghanistan's estimated population of 16.7 million — 1.8 million who went to other parts of Afghanistan, 3.2 million to Pakistan and 2.4 million to Iran.

Formerly UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Sadruddin said Afghans constitute close to 40 per cent of the total refugee problem worldwide.

"It would be tragic if the Afghan people are given the hope for peace and development but are denied the relatively modest assistance to enable them to rebuild their lives and their country," he said.

Aid officials say that "compassion fatigue" in the face of flood disasters in the Caribbean, Bangladesh and Sudan and wars and famine elsewhere have probably impeded the Afghan campaign.

**Aquino postpones local elections**

MANILA, Sept. 23. (Reuter): Philippine President Corazon Aquino has announced she is postponing until next May nationwide local community elections set for November because of communist rebel activities.

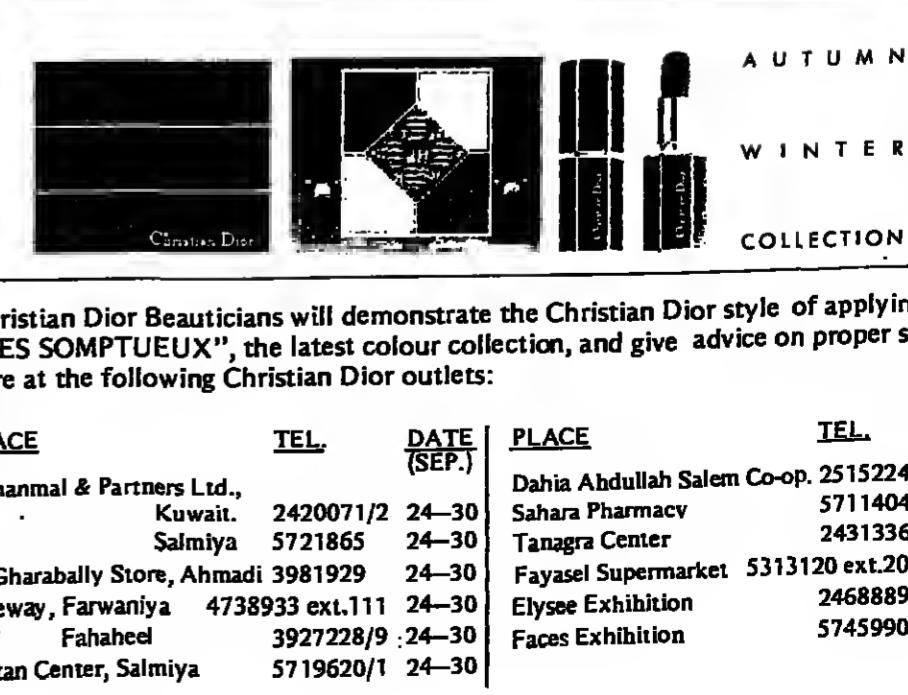
"Our armed forces reported that in many areas the insurgents are bent on controlling the electoral process, resorting to force and violence if necessary, and that many lives will again be lost," she told reporters.

More than 100 people died in elections last January for provincial governors and mayors. The military blamed much of the violence on insurgents.

Aquino said there was concern that rebels would disrupt voting in 7,800 of the 42,000 municipal districts.

## Christian Dior

MAQUILLAGE HAUTE COULEUR



Christian Dior Beauticians will

# Overseas calling rates to be halved from Oct 1

By Fathima Ahmed

OVERSEAS telephone charges will go down effective Oct 1, according to Khalid Al Houti, assistant undersecretary at the Ministry of Communications.

Overseas call charges are expected to be slashed by half during non-peak hours (at night) and on holidays. The actual reductions, which will vary from one country to another, will be announced shortly.

There had been considerable pressure to introduce half-rates during non-peak hours. Houti said the charges will vary from country to country "because of mutually agreed rates by Kuwait and the other countries."

Meanwhile, subscribers have been complaining about delays in getting telephone connections in Farwaniya and a new suhur

known as Al Uyoun. Al Houti said the ministry is aware of their problems and is trying to expand and upgrade services.

Hundreds of subscribers are still waiting for connections in the Farwaniya area. Al Houti said: "If we have about 600 lines the demand is for 3,000 in Farwaniya."

Now the ministry is diverting telephone lines to the newly installed Juleeb Al Shiyookh exchange, which has a surplus of over 10,000 lines, he said.

By April next year, the ministry will be able to provide nearly 10,000 more telephone lines to Farwaniya area, he said.

Al Houti admitted that the present exchanges are being under-utilised and are working below capacity. The capacity at new exchanges in south Sabahiyah, Shuaikh and Juleeb Al

Shiyookh is nearly 90,000. According to a reliable source, there are only 10,000 lines at some exchanges.

Al Houti explained that installation of exchanges takes about 18 months. But laying underground cables takes much longer because it involves working on land owned by several ministries. The work on what is known as the "rehabilitation network," or simply upgrading, is already under way, he said.

The upgrading of the underground cable network has cost the ministry KD 21 million. "We are developing 80 per cent of all telephone services in Kuwait," he said.

In the last four years, the ministry has spent over KD 50 million to improve telephone services, supplied to over 90 per cent of households in Kuwait.

Attributing the report to shipping sources in Japan, the weekly said about 70 tankers from other

## Japanese tankers sailing to Kuwait terminal again

SINGAPORE, Sept 23, (KUNA): Ship owners and the Seamen's Union in Japan agreed to resume sailing Japanese-managed tankers to Kuwait's main Mina Al Ahmadi crude oil export terminal on Sept 15, according to the Oil and Gas News weekly newspaper.

The petroleum industry weekly, published in Hong Kong, was made available to delegates attending the Asia-Pacific Petroleum Conference which ended here yesterday.

An article in its current issue headed "Japan tankers resume Gulf trips" said: "Although Japanese non-tanker ships resumed sailing to Kuwait on Aug 24, several days after the Iran-Iraq ceasefire agreement came into force, Japan was slow to restart tanker services to Kuwait."

The ship owners, the union and the Japanese government also agreed to lift some of the remaining mandatory safety measures covering Gulf sailings by Japanese ships, including passing through the Strait of Hormuz at fixed times, it added.

countries have sailed to Kuwait in the past month.

Japanese tankers are now sailing only as far as the neutral zone port of Khasif, south of Kuwait, the report said.

It quoted shipping and oil industry sources as saying some Japanese refiners are considering increasing purchases of Kuwaiti crude oil under term contracts after tankers resume services.

The report said Japanese term buyers of Kuwaiti oil currently pay a freight premium of 25 US cents per barrel for shipments from Mina Al Ahmadi to Safer Khor Fakkhan of the United Arab Emirates.

The ship owners, the union and the Japanese government also agreed to lift some of the remaining mandatory safety measures covering Gulf sailings by Japanese ships, including passing through the Strait of Hormuz at fixed times, it added.

# Iraq begins fund-raising campaign to rebuild Faw

cover Arab countries as well.

The committee is headed by Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister, Taha Yassin Ramadan, who issued a statement Tuesday calling on Iraqis to contribute to the fund.

Iraqi officials said donation centres were set up nationwide to collect "financial and material" contributions for the reconstruction of Faw. The city is regarded as a symbol of victory over Iran, whose forces held it for two years.

The centres will be opened in the local offices of the ruling Baath party, said an official who asked not to be identified.

A special committee was formed earlier this month to supervise the fund-raising campaign, which is expected to

year war.

Ramadan also called on

Arabs to contribute in the

rebuilding of Faw which he de-

cribed as "the first Arab city

liberated from foreign occupa-

tion in modern times."

Iraq captured Faw after its population fled in Feb 1986. But the Iraqis recaptured the peninsula in April this year, starting a series of battlefield victories in which they regained control over all their previously occupied territories.

The war ended in a ceasefire

Aug 20 and peace talks are

scheduled to resume in New

York in the first week of Oct.

## Ceasefire increases ships visits to Iranian ports

NICOSIA, Sept 23, (Reuters): Commercial shipping visiting Iran's previously besieged port of Bandar Khomeini at the head of the Gulf has shown a dramatic increase in the month since a ceasefire came into effect in the Iran-Iraq war.

The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted a ports customs official as saying 13 vessels carrying wheat, fertiliser and metal had anchored at the port since the Aug 20 ceasefire, compared to 32 during all of 1987.

Merchant ships trying to reach Bandar Khomeini during the eight-year war were often attacked by Iraqi fighter-bombers and the port became a virtual no-go zone.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, also quoted Iran's Deputy Finance Minister and head of customs Mahmoud Ardekani as saying that after reconstruction work began in the war-hit western Khuzestan province, customs offices would open in three ports.

He said customs facilities in Khorramshahr, Abadan and Bandar Khomeini will help local exports.

## Bahrain praises Saudi role for closer ties with Qatar

BAHRAIN, Sept 23, (Reuters): Bahrain's Crown Prince called for a correction in ties with Qatar and praised Saudi Arabia's role in bringing the two Gulf states closer.

"The rising generations are responsible for correcting any error (in relations with Qatar)," Sheikh Hamad Bin Issa Al Khalifa told the Saudi Arabian newspaper Asharq Al Awsat.

He was referring to a territorial dispute with Qatar over a cluster of islands in The Hague but a date has not been set yet.

**Mediation**

Sheikh Hamad, who is also head of the Bahrain Defence Force, praised Riyadh's intervention and mediation which brought the two sides closer at a time "when things could have gotten worse."

He expressed optimism over

what he described as the new method of co-operation on the highest levels with Qatar.

The Qatari Crown Prince and Defence Minister Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani was warmly welcomed in Bahrain on Wednesday and the Amir, Sheikh Issa Bin Sulman Al Khalifa, was at the airport to receive him.

**Resolve**

With the help of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Qatar agreed to take their dispute to the International Court of Justice in The Hague but a date has not been set yet.

**Diplomats**

Sheikh Hamad, who is also head of the Bahrain Defence Force, praised Riyadh's intervention and mediation which brought the two sides closer at a time "when things could have gotten worse."

He expressed optimism over

## 9,750 families receive aid

THE Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour provided more than 9,750 needy families with monthly social aid amounting to some KD 3.8 million during the second quarter of this year, a report released by the ministry said.

The beneficiaries included elderly people, orphans,

widows, divorced women, patients and the families of those serving prison terms.

Meanwhile, the ministry report said KD 1.5 million was given to 8,738 families for house allowances during the same period. This category included Kuwaitis waiting for the government houses they applied for.

## Newspaper praises Iraq for re-opening ports

LONDON, Sept 23, (KUNA): Iraq's post-war determination and success in opening up its ports to shipping was acknowledged in a report here today.

Iraq gave high priority to clearance of the approaches to Umm Qasr and Khor Al Zubair between Kharg and Larab islands were once again being insured on the London market for the past four years.

The ceasefire in the Gulf, and the end of "incessant" and effective Iraqi air strikes against Iran's tankers, led marine underwriters to accept the risks.

It quoted "market sources" who said that at least six tankers owned by the National Iranian Tanker Co. have been covered commercially in London in the past few days.

Insurance rates to most parts of the Gulf were halved since the ceasefire announcement, Lloyd's added.

The daily also noted that the Iranian Navy began to clear mines from international waters in the Gulf.

**Advantage**

The project will be financed by the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD). A study on the project was completed by AFESD, the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) and King Fahd University for Petroleum and Minerals.

**Project**

The network will be the first to link all eastern Arab countries with the Arab Maghreb, with Egypt as the junction.

The chairman of the committee in charge of the network between the Gulf Co-operation Council countries (GCC), Jameel Alawi discussed the technical and economic advantages

that, but the port of Umm Qasr is already back in operation, and plans to re-activate Khor Al Zubair are well advanced."

In a separate report, the London-based daily noted that Iranian tankers on the shuttle between Kharg and Larab islands were once again being insured on the London market for the past four years.

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## Twelve countries agree on electric power network

ELECTRICITY undersecretaries from 12 Arab Asian countries, including Egypt, agreed on Tuesday to connect electrical networks between Arab eastern countries.

Electricity undersecretaries of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Iraq, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, South Yemen, North Yemen and Egypt began meeting on Monday in Kuwait.

The officials discussed and underlined the importance of the project and their countries' concerns.

The project will be financed by the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD). A study on the project was completed by AFESD, the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) and King Fahd University for Petroleum and Minerals.

**Advantage**

The network will be the first to link all eastern Arab countries with the Arab Maghreb, with Egypt as the junction.

The chairman of the committee in charge of the network between the Gulf Co-operation Council countries (GCC), Jameel Alawi discussed the technical and economic advantages

of a electricity network among the GCC states. The network will reduce the needed electricity reserve from 28 per cent to 18 per cent, he told conference.

The committee chairman added that the preliminary cost of linking the Gulf states is \$1.6 billion.

The first stage of the project will be collecting data from each country concerned with the project.

## GCC official meets foreign affairs expert

THE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saoud Al Osaimi yesterday received the GCC's Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs Saad Bin Hashel Al Maskari.

The Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Suliman Majed Al Shaheen also received Al Maskari.

Both meetings were attended by the Director of GCC Affairs at the Foreign Ministry Khalid Al Jarallah.

An informed source at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that Al Maskari discussed between Iraq and Iran, and the implementation of UN Resolution 398.

The source said that the talks also covered the upcoming GCC meeting in Bahrain next December.

**Indian sentenced for bootlegging**

KUWAIT'S Criminal Court sentenced an Indian national to three-and-a-half years to be followed by deportation for distilling and selling alcohol.

The court was told that CID men suspected the accused who lived with his mother in Rumailiya. A search of the premises revealed bootlegging paraphernalia in the mother's room.

The accused claimed that these instruments belonged to his mother and he was not involved in the activities. His mother supported the claim of his son.

She said she was selling 20 to 30 bottles of liquor a month for eight dinars each.

However, evidence of the CID men indicated that the son was the only one involved and the mother was only trying to protect him.

The court upheld the evidence of the prosecution and acquitted the mother.

## ISP resolves its problems, official says

ALL complaints by parents of the children attending the International School of Pakistan (ISP) have been settled, according to Dr. Yaqoub Al Sharah, the assistant undersecretary for Private Education Affairs at the Ministry of Education.

Speaking to a local daily, Al Sharah confirmed that appointments of teaching staff at private, foreign or Arab schools is done through the Ministry of Education.

The ISP is a Kuwaiti sponsored school, offering a Pakistani educational system, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education.

**Health minister to visit Damascus**

HEALTH Minister Dr. Abdul Razzak Yousef Al Abdul Razzak left for Damascus yesterday on an official visit that includes talks with his Syrian counterpart Al Jarallah.

The Kuwaiti minister will also visit medical institutions and discuss an exchange of expertise.

The minister is accompanied by the secretary-general of the Kuwait Institute for Medical Specialisations and the director of the minister's office.

A ministerial committee has been looking into complaints during the last Haj of mismanagement and low-standard catering services provided to pilgrims by some caravans and other violations of Ministry rules.

The same committee will discuss complaints from pilgrims against 15 other caravans in its meeting in the first week of October.

**Ministry suspends caravans' licences**

THE licences of five Kuwaiti pilgrimage caravans have been suspended and withdrawn and the security deposits of four of them have been confiscated by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

A ministerial committee has been looking into complaints during the last Haj of mismanagement and low-standard catering services provided to pilgrims by some caravans and other violations of Ministry rules.

The same committee will discuss complaints from pilgrims against 15 other caravans in its meeting in the first week of October.

**OBITUARY**

**Colline Pinto**

Date of birth: 4/10/42  
Expired: 21.9.88  
Tragic accident.

Funeral mass at 4:00 pm on 26th Sept. 1988, at the Mary Family Cathedral, followed by burial.

Bereaved husband Long Pinto, Dinesh, daughters Veena, Arun, Chetna, son-in-law Anthony Alleluya, and relatives.

## Scientists disbelieve fears of oil spill in the Gulf of Oman

MUSCAT, Sept 23, (AP): US scientists have dispelled fears of a major oil spill in the Gulf of Oman after thousands of dead fish were washed ashore along the coast of Oman this week.

The scientists at Muscat's Marine Science and Fisheries Centre said yesterday that laboratory tests showed that the fish died of oxygen depletion caused by a sharp proliferation of phytoplankton — microscopic single-cell plants — following an upwelling, a major shift in the marine environment.

## EVENTS

## This week on KTV 2

**SUNDAY**  
 6.00 Holy Quran  
 6.10 Heathcliff: cartoons  
 6.30 3-2-1-Contact: a look at technological progress and various means of communications  
 7.00 Understanding Islam: weekly talk show on Islam  
 7.30 Valerie: this week, Valerie has to settle a dispute between her son and her daughter's boyfriend  
 8.00 News in English  
 8.40 The Flying Doctors: "Into the Future." The town folk wait for the outcome of the beauty contest as the pilot declares his intention to leave town.  
 9.30 Return to Eden: a documentary about tourism on the Seychelles island  
 10.30 Bestseller: "A Place to Call Home." Starring Robert Magnat, Larry Smith. The story of an American who migrates to Australia in 1970.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown  
**MONDAY**  
 6.00 Holy Quran  
 6.10 Care Bear Cartoons  
 6.30 Not Another Science Show: a look at the solar system  
 7.00 Roving Report: weekly round-up of news and views  
 7.30 Charles-in-Charge: Charles disagrees with his girlfriend and decides not to talk to women. Comedy.  
 8.00 News in English  
 8.40 Miami Vice: "Lombard." A spy operator gets away after committing a series of crimes. Will the squad find evidence against him? Starring: Don Johnson  
 9.30 Private Benjamin: "Beauty and the Brass." Judy helps a colleague accused of stealing and gets into trouble herself.  
 10.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents: "Career Move." Is he dead or isn't he? This is the question you ask after a singer is repeatedly reported dead. No one can guess what happened to the innocent victim. Starring: Edward Woodward  
 11.30 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown

**TUESDAY**  
 6.00 Holy Quran  
 6.10 Rubicki: cartoons  
 6.30 The Seal Morning: nature  
 7.00 The Australian Ark: "Return to the Dreamtime." A look at the culture and heritage of Aborigines.  
 8.00 News in English  
 8.30 You and the Law: local show  
 8.50 Magnum: "L.A." Part Two. Magnum is unable to stop the gang chasing his girlfriend. Starring: Tom Selleck  
 9.30 Les Fauches de Marguerites: French series with Arabic subtitles. Wilbur Wright arrives in Paris.  
 10.00 Perfect Strangers: "Pipe Dreams." Larry and Bakki promise to do odd jobs in their neighbour's house. But things don't work the way they would like them to. Comedy.  
 10.30 B/W Feature film: "You Only Live Once." 1937. An innocent man is sent to prison on circumstantial evidence. In jail, he turns into a killer. Gripping drama, featuring Henry Fonda, Sylvia Sidney. Duration: 90 minutes  
 12.00 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown

**WEDNESDAY**  
 6.00 Holy Quran  
 6.10 The Mouse Factory: cartoon series  
 6.30 The Kids of Degrassi  
 8.00 Tom Selleck plays Magnum, Tuesday at 8.30 pm.



## Poor Olympic coverage

KUWAIT Television's poor Olympic coverage has come in for criticism from viewers who are glued to their TV sets for comprehensive coverage of the Seoul Games.

Alfred Hitchcock Presents, every Monday at 10 pm.

Street: "Chuck Makes a Choice." Pip joins a theatre company and wants the family to watch their performance.

7.00 Explorer: "Winter Marathon" and "High Altitude Hang Gliding." Focus on ice skating champion Stewart Stevens. Also hang gliding in the US.

7.30 Growing Pains: "Dance Fever." A school dance provides the backdrop for action in this family show.

8.00 News in English  
 8.40 O'Hara: "Sign of the Times." O'Hara has good reasons to pursue a case on a bunch. Action.

9.30 Wildlife On One: "Lady Bird."

10.00 Sledge Hammer: Trigger-happy Hammer is out on another exciting assignment. Starring David Rasche in the title role.

10.30 LA Law  
 11.30 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown

**THURSDAY**

6.00 Holy Quran  
 6.10 Bionic Six: cartoon series

6.30 Sesame Street: scientific, educational and recreational programme for children

7.30 Full House: "The Big Three-O." It's Danny's birthday and the family plan a surprise party.

8.00 News in English

8.40 Adderly: injured in an accident, Adderly is assigned to Miss Affairs. In this week's

episode, he finds the cause of an official suspected of stealing confidential papers.

9.30 I Married Dora: "The Millionaire's Club."

Peter has to make a choice — to be with his family or earn more money.

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# ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

HAVE no friends not equal to yourself — Confucius, Chinese philosopher (551 BC - 478 BC)

## Dukakis campaign faltering in Texas

By Jeff Franks

HOUSTON, (Reuter): Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis' campaign for the Nov 8 election is in trouble in Texas — a crucial state because no Democrat has won the presidency without carrying Texas.

According to opinion polls and political experts, Dukakis is faltering because Texans dislike his liberal image and he has failed to win the confidence of the local oil industry.

The opinion polls show the race is still competitive, but they also indicate a slowly widening lead for the Republican candidate, Vice-President George Bush. Some recent surveys say Bush is ahead by as much as 10 points in Texas.

Similar findings in neighbouring Louisiana, another oil-producing state with a troubled economy, indicate that Dukakis has not been able to capitalise as much as he would like on the oil industry's unhappiness with the Reagan administration.

**Lead**

Bush's lead is not insurmountable, but political experts told Reuter that Dukakis must do something to inspire more enthusiasm if he is to have a chance in the region.

"It's still close enough that anything can happen, but the state is clearly leaning toward George Bush," said James Dyer of Texas AM University's public policy resources laboratory.

No Democrat has won the presidency without carrying Texas, which accounts for 29 of the 270 electoral votes needed to win the election. Louisiana has 10 electoral votes.

The winner of the popular vote in a state captures all of the state's electoral votes. Texas, which is home to both Bush and Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate Senator Lloyd Bentsen, has the third largest block of electoral votes.

**Incompatibility**

The selection of Bentsen as his running mate has helped Dukakis in Texas, but political analysts say the Massachusetts governor is being dragged down by basic philosophical incompatibility with Texas voters.

Bush has hurt Dukakis by successfully branding his rival as a

## New Haitian leader is a shrewd operator

PORT-AU-PRINCE, (Reuter): Lieutenant-General Prosper Avril, Haiti's new leader, is a shrewd tactician who manoeuvred himself into positions of trust in successive governments, and then used his power to take over the nation.

In Haiti's second coup in less than three months, Avril proclaimed himself president in a nationwide address on Sunday, saying he accepted the responsibility "to save the country from anarchy and chaos."

Avril, 50, was head of personal security for former dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier, but was dismissed by then Interior Minister Roger Lafontant.

After Duvalier fled Haiti in February 1986, Avril retained an important post in the interim military government, being named inspector of the presidential guard.

**Close**

He was regarded as very close to Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, who headed the interim government for two years until February 1988 when civilian president Leslie Manigat took over.

Manigat, who lost out in a power struggle with the military and was ousted by Namphy in a June 19 coup, is said by political sources to have miscalculated when he removed Avril from his post and gave him a mainly honorary appointment.

Avril was said to have been infuriated at being given the job of head of military attaches, and he played a key role in the coup which toppled Manigat.

After fleeing Haiti, Manigat said Avril had been the leader of the coup. Political sources agree, saying Namphy had not even been aware that a coup was being plotted until late on June 19 when Avril presented him with the presidency.

Military sources said Avril is probably the most intelligent and influential military officer,

## Presidential plebiscite approaches

By Richard Waddington

SANTIAGO, (Reuter): A Chilean policeman's club descends on the head of a defenceless demonstrator in a slow-motion camera shot.

The widow of one of hundreds of Chileans who "disappeared" during the long years of military rule dances alone, holding only a white handkerchief.

Television viewers are now seeing scenes like these, a sudden, painful glimpse of another side of Chilean life, after 15 years during which Chilean television stations aired virtually only what the military government wanted.

### Slogans

The approach of a presidential plebiscite on Oct 5, in which Chileans will decide whether to grant President Augusto Pinochet eight more years in power, has brought a breath of unaccustomed political freedom.

The single-candidate poll is the first chance Chileans will have to issue a verdict on Pinochet, 72, who came to power in a 1973 coup. Every day recently, supporters and foes of the general have staged rival protests on Santiago streets.

Walls are daubed with

"classic 1960s style liberal."

"Give control, the death penalty, the pledge of allegiance, furloughs for criminals ... those issues have hurt Dukakis," Dyer said in reference to Bush's suggestions that the Democrat codifies criminals and is insufficiently patriotic.

Dukakis has compounded the problem by not responding well, political experts said.

"I think he's being out-sued. They are letting the Republicans define the issue, which is the cardinal sin of any presidential campaign," said Austin-based political consultant George Christian, who served as White House press secretary to Democratic President Lyndon Johnson.

**Mistake**

Christian said Dukakis made a mistake by citing constitutional arguments in defense of his 1977 veto of a measure that would have required his state's school teachers to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the US flag.

"He needs to face the patriotism issue squarely instead of being legalistic about it," Christian said.

And Dukakis has generally failed to allay doubts among oil industry leaders that he understands their problems.

Many in the energy industry have complained bitterly about the policies of the Reagan administration, which led to early optimism for the Dukakis ticket when he selected Bentsen, who is a favourite of oil and gas producers.

**Opposes**

But Dukakis opposes fees on oil imports and is an outspoken critic of offshore drilling — placing himself on the wrong side of both issues as far as the oil industry is concerned.

Oilmen are personally comfortable with Bush, who spent his early adult years in the Texas oil drilling business.

**Bush**

Bush knows the energy industry and can create a better climate for the independent. Dukakis does not know anything about energy," said Houston independent oilman Michael Halbouy.

For Dukakis to win in Texas he needs a bigger than usual turnout from Hispanics and blacks, who generally vote heavily Democratic.

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## International efforts may be made to tackle Bangladesh floods

By Jadranka Porter

BANGLADESH: Minister of Planning A.K. Khandakar has expressed hope that international action to prevent more devastating floods in the south Asian country will be taken by the end of the year.

Speaking to the Arash Times during a stopover in Kuwait on Thursday, Khandakar said he hopes an initiative will be launched soon to ensure regional cooperation and international support for flood control efforts.

Khandakar said the United Nations is considering a meeting in November to discuss floods in Bangladesh.

The world's top experts are working to pinpoint the causes of the floods in Bangladesh in a study sponsored by the government of Bangladesh and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Khandakar said. This year's floods have been the worst in the history of Bangladesh.

Experts have said that the recent floods were mainly caused by rainfall in northeast India draining through Bangladesh. Managing water flow from the melting snows of the Himalayas

and preventing annual floods in the lowlands of Bangladesh would also involve India, Nepal and China where rivers which overflow in Bangladesh originate.

Khandakar said the World Bank offered to help but no concrete proposal has been made as yet. The Asian Development Bank is also exploring ways of assisting Bangladesh, he said.

"I am confident that once the regional co-operation is established and the causes of the floods are established the financing to tackle the problem at its roots should be coming," he said.

He said that the international community can help the countries in the region devise a flood control system.

He also appealed to the international community for aid to repair the damage caused by the floods.

"Massive effort and resources are needed both in short and medium term," he added. "But above all it is important that the world understands the magnitude of the devastation caused by the floods."

Khandakar said that relief aid is reaching all parts of the country with boats and helicopters

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Sky-high ivory prices attract poachers

## Elephants: the killings continue

By Willie Newlands

FOR a woman who is just setting out on what promises to be a grueling, life-long crusade, Cynthia Moss is very relaxed. Neat, smiling and with none of the wild-eyed look which marks the fanatic, this author and journalist is taking on the task of telling the world about the fate of her much-loved African elephants, which she has studied eyeball-to eyeball for more than 18 years.

"The figures speak for themselves," she says. "The number of elephants is halving every eight to ten years. In 1979 there were 1.3 million elephants in Africa. Now there are fewer than 740,000. And illegal killing is entirely to blame. This is a poaching problem, fuelled by the demand for ivory, which is currently reaching nearly £35 a pound." She admits that the elephants are a long way from being an endangered species. But she is sure that they are losing their centuries of family knowledge which has taught them where to go in their endless search for food, water and safety.

Cynthia feels close to her elephants. In Kenya's Amboseli National Park, she has seen them grow from newborn calves to early adulthood — under ideal conditions they can live for 70 years — and has seen skittish young female mature into canny matriarchs with the weight of responsibility on their shoulders.

In her recently-published

book, *Elephant Memories*, she describes the tremendous thrill she still gets from watching her elephants greeting one another after they have been apart.

"Somehow it epitomizes what makes elephants so special and interesting."

She believes that elephants are not far short of chimpanzees or gorillas in their intelligence and the complexity of their social lives.

### Temptations

"Can you imagine anyone dealing in chopped-off chimpanzee bands?" she asks. "Everyone would be outraged. But we allow dealing in ivory to go on almost unchallenged."

Once you know elephants, that is just as appalling."

She stresses that the temptations caused by the sky-high price of ivory make conservation difficult. "In lots of African countries, the people protecting the elephants in national parks are probably making no more than £150 a year," she says.

"When you realize that even a small pair of tusks is worth double that amount, you can see why they are so easily corrupted. And the tusks will be worth ten times as much on the open market."

So far, the 60-strong poach-

ing gangs, armed with Kalashnikovs, who are the modern executioners of the elephants, haven't reached Amboseli.

But Cynthia believes the battle will be won at a political level, rather than in the bush.

Even the most optimistic officials who oversee the ivory trade admit that more than 80 per cent has illegal origins.

Cynthia, now 47, was originally on the writing staff of a famous news magazine and she has not lost the investigative instinct. She is sure there is an international conspiracy which turns a blind eye to the traffic in "black" ivory.

She told me: "There are lots

of bits of paper which say that particular shipments of ivory are legal, but they are all forged."

"Burundi, in Central Africa, has no elephants of its own, but most of the illicit ivory is passed through the shops of two traders there, and goes on its way, well laundered, to the Gulf."

### Dealers

"Over the past year or two, there has been some tightening up in the Far East, where most ivory is carved. Also, Japan and other countries are paying more attention to the documents.

If her crusade succeeds, they may well have a future.

"But to get around this, the dealers have moved the carvers — from India and China — into the Gulf States, where they can turn the tusks into carved ornaments, which need no documents at all."

Cynthia now has a divided life: Months in the bush, with the family of Tuskers, Tonie, Tilly, Toby, Tim and the rest, followed by tough tours in America and Europe, making people aware of the elephants' plight.

Meanwhile farmers are pushing their way into elephant country and elephants continue to be slaughtered in horrifying numbers. In the vast Selous Game Reserve in Tanzania, almost unpopulated by humans because of disease carried by the tsetse fly, the 22,000 square miles had 110,000 elephants in 1976. Now there are only 55,000. And the killing goes on, prompted by booming ivory prices, which have gone up from £1 a pound to £35 a pound in 20 years.

Most of the elephants which survive the poachers' attacks are young, toothless animals, too immature to know all the skills of life in the wild when drought or hard times strike. The "databank" of family knowledge dies with the experienced adults.

There is one tiny note of optimism. At Amboseli, a small reserve at the foot of Kilimanjaro, protection has been effective.

If her crusade succeeds, they may well have a future.



Victim: Africa's magnificent elephants, slaughtered for their ivory

## Rhino poaching has South African links

By Philip Williams

NAIROBI (UPI): South Africa, already under fire for alleged involvement in poaching Angolan elephants, is a growing source of illegal rhinoceros horn being sold to Taiwan, a leading conservationist charges.

Large quantities of the horn of the endangered species is being shipped by South Africa to Taiwan, now becoming the world's most lucrative centre for the illegal rhino-horn business, said conservationist Esmond Bradley Martin.

Bradley Martin, a New York-born consultant to the World Wildlife Fund, said a personal survey he made of the trade in Taiwan established that the retail value of Asian horn in Taiwanese drug stores — where it is sold openly as a popular medicine — was more than \$40,000 a kilo (2.2 lbs). African horn costs less.



A baby rhino and its mother: the rhino horn is used to make medicine, popular in Taiwan



The white rhino: large quantities of the horn of this endangered species is being sent to Taiwan by South Africa

average African rhino horn weighs some 3.5 kilos.

Some was Asian horn from Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore, but he said traders admitted much was distinctive admitted much was distinctive white rhino horn being brought in by Taiwanese couriers from South Africa.

Taiwan has close business ties with Pretoria and is one of the richest countries in Asia.

Both Taiwan and South Africa are signatories to an international agreement severely restricting trade in endangered animals or products taken from them. The agreement controls the legal trade in ivory and rhino horn through a quota system.

Bradley Martin said although South Africa has the world's highest white rhino population, he was convinced the horn was not all or even mostly South African. But he said he did not know its origin.

Other African conservationists who closely watch the international trade in rhino horn and ivory speculated much of the horn was from animals killed by illegal poachers in the Zambezi valley — in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique.

Allegations a South African connection in the illegal rhino horn trade came only a few days after the South African auth-

orities announced an internal Army investigation of charges that the south defence force was involved in the poaching of ivory in Angola.

Ivory poaching for a long while allegedly has been a fund-raising source for the US-backed rebels of Jonas Savimbi's UNITA.

The unproven charges, made by a US conservationist and strenuously denied by UNITA,

said the South African Army handled and sold huge quantities of UNITA-poached elephant tusks and was also banding other ivory shot in Mozambique.

Conservationists have long suspected that Renamo, the South African-backed rebel movement in Mozambique, also has been raising money by poaching ivory and small quantities of black rhino horn.

But the Mozambique civil war has been so intense since independence from Portugal in 1975 that experts have little idea what stocks of both elephant and rhino are left in the country. The guess is perhaps 300 rhino.

Zimbabwe has a few hundred well-protected white rhino

and about 1,700 black rhinoceros — the biggest single concentration in the world.

Zambia had a healthy black rhino population of 8,000 animals 20 years ago.

## Rush for AIDS cure threatens chimps

By Robin Johnston

BOSTON — Conservationists are concerned that pressure to come up with an AIDS vaccine will reduce the already thinning population of wild chimpanzees.

Chimpanzees are used for biomedical research in several countries around the world because of their similarity to humans — 99 per cent of the chimpanzee genome overlaps with that of man.

Meanwhile, the total wild-chimp population in Africa, the only continent where the species are indigenous, has dropped to between 100,000 and 200,000 according to Geza Teleki, chairman of the Committee for Conservation and Care of Chimpanzees, a group of international scientists and chimp experts. Fifty years ago there were millions.

The Jane Goodall Institute, the World Wildlife Fund, and the Humane Society filed a petition in November with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to get the two threatened chimp species reclassified as endangered. In the United States, chimpanzees have been considered threatened, but not endangered, since 1976. Both categories are covered by the Endangered Species Act.

The service so far has said that the petition contains substantial information indicating that the requested action may be warranted. It will issue an initial finding later this year after receiving public comment. A final decision will be made after a second round of public comment.

Some scientists say chimps are invaluable for AIDS research.

### Intelligence

"They are the only animals in which HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) will grow ... although the animals don't get sick from it," says Thomas Wolfe, director of the Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources at the National Academy of Sciences. Dr Wolfe says no chimps have died from the disease.

Animal-welfare groups claim the chimps' genetic similarities with man and the species' intelligence and human-like behaviour make the use of these animals for medical research particularly



Chimpanzees are used for biomedical research in several countries around the world because of their similarity to human genetic make-up.

unethical.

But several conservation groups make clear that they are not opposed to AIDS research that uses chimpanzees already held for research, provided they are well cared for. It is the capture of more wild chimps that they oppose.

Dr Teleki says that for every wild chimpanzee that is captured and successfully exported, five to 10 die in the process from disease, in transit — or because sometimes hunters shoot the mother chimp to cap the baby.

According to Robert Whitney, director of the Office of Animal Care and Use at the National Institutes of Health, there have been internal discussions at the NIH about developing "sources" of the animals in Africa. But he says the result of the discussions was that the NIH would continue its policy of not importing any.

For the conservationists, one of the most alarming figures in their petition is the severe drop in the Western African wild-chimp population from 1 million to 17,000 in the past 50 years. The reasons they cite for the decline, in addition to medical research, are that jungle habitats are being destroyed and that chimps have been hunted for food and captured for commercial purposes.

Making the chimpanzee and endangered species would send a significant conservation message that the US is

In 1986, IMMUNO imported from Sierra Leone 20 chimpanzees allegedly caught in the wild. In January 1988, the CITES secretariat issued a formal statement saying that the export from Sierra Leone did not "meet the requirements" of the convention and that the importation into Australia "was contrary to" the convention. Thus, it said, the transaction "was a violation of the provisions of the convention and also contrary to its spirit."

### Affiliated

Teleki and other conservationists say there are indications that scientists affiliated with the National Institutes of Health have been involved in research in Austria using those chimpanzees. But Dr Whitney of the NIH says that the institutes have had nothing to do with the animals.

Currently, wild-caught and captive-borne chimpanzees cannot be imported into the US, even for scientific purposes, without a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Services. Captive animals and products from them (such as blood serums) already inside the US have been exempt, however, from the requirement for a permit to move them in interstate commerce.

If the status of the chimpanzee were changed, controls on imports would remain essentially the same. But transportation of chimps from them would no longer be exempt from the permit requirements.

In this case, conservationists worry that more stringent regulation of transport might actually increase the demand for chimps, because it would become harder to share among facilities.

"A number of things might be done" to alleviate the problem of transporting chimps within the US, says Dr. Nowak of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

"Permits could be issued to persons wanting to move chimpanzees about in the US," he says. Then a permit would not be required every time a chimp or blood serum was moved. If that were done, "there would seem to be no adverse effects on research on chimps already in captivity."

1988 The Christian Science Monitor News

## FAMILY DOCTOR By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

### OVERWEIGHT TEENS MORE LIKELY TO BE OVERWEIGHT ADULTS

QUESTION: I'm sure that a lot of concerned parents read your column and have the same problem. I have a teenage daughter who is a bit on the heavy side. I want to help, but wish to be sure I am doing the right thing. Is it really necessary for my teenager to lose weight?

ANSWER: That depends on your teenager's height, weight and general physical condition. Much has been made of teenagers' girls' unhealthy preoccupation with weight and eating, which too often results in psychological problems, eating disorders and resulting physical effects. However, many experts believe that our psychologically "healthy" teens may be heavier than they should be, a trend that has taken shape over the past 20 years and that seems to be growing instead of diminishing, despite all the emphasis on fitness and healthy eating habits. In fact, obesity in adolescents has increased 39 per cent and affected 22 per cent of the 12-to 17-year-olds in this country over the past 15 to 20 years.

Why is this important? We all know that we feel better, both physically and psychologically, when we are the right weight. But overweight teenagers are especially vul-

nerable to the physical and emotional side effects of extra body fat, and the teen years are often a hard time to lose weight, because of the emotional growth up that takes so much energy and causes so much stress in the teen and his family. Also, teens who are overweight are much more likely to have weight problems as adults — more so than the overweight child.

Overweight teenagers often are caught in a distressing cycle of overeating, inactivity, social isolation, depression and parental conflict. The most effective intervention may come from a trusted teacher or adult friend, who is seen as an ally rather than a threat. Because of their adolescent bodies, teenagers have a special set of nutritional requirements that should be met while attempting weight loss. The best weight-loss programme (and the one that is most effective in the long run) is one that includes comprehensive assessment to identify the emotional and physical components of the problem. The programme should emphasize well-balanced nutrition, physical activity, psychological and family support, and provide long-term follow-up care. Such a programme is not easy to find, but your

family doctor should be able to get you started.

QUESTION: Why would a physician recommend a D & C for a patient?

ANSWER: A dilation and curettage (D & C) is a relatively simple diagnostic and therapeutic procedure in which the neck of the womb is expanded with a tool called a dilator, and the lining of the womb is scraped off with a spoon-shaped instrument called a curette. The lining is then studied in the lab to rule out any abnormal pathology, such as a benign or cancerous tumour.

Although D & C is used less frequently than it once was (to spare the patient the risks and costs of surgery) a physician still will recommend it for a few specific clinical situations. For instance, a D & C is used to clean out the uterus and/or reduce the amount of bleeding after a miscarriage. Also, if a potential problem is detected by biopsy in the office, if the patient is experiencing abnormal uterine bleeding, or if the office workup does not yield enough tissue for evaluation, a D & C is the best way to obtain an accurate diagnosis.

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## ANDY CAPP





Tracy Chapman: short on hype, plenty on talent

## Tracy hits the high notes

By Keith Richmond

TRACY who? Tracy Chapman, that's who. And she is one of the biggest rising stars to come out of America in years.

The parents might be confused but the kids already know all about her. They've been rushing out in their millions to buy her records and queuing all day to see her in concert.

Three months ago she was unknown. Now her name is on the lips of teenagers in every continent.

"When you've managed Bob Dylan you know the real thing when you hear it," says Elliot Roberts, who looks after the young black American.

"She's the real thing. She hasn't made it on hype. She's made it on talent."

"I always believed she would be a major act but never in my wildest dreams did I think it would take 12 weeks."

A few months ago she was busking on street corners in Boston.

Now her songs of love, betrayal and revolution have struck a chord with youngsters everywhere.

One of the biggest rising stars to come out of America in years, Tracy Chapman's songs of love, betrayal and revolution have struck a chord with youngsters everywhere.

She won rave reviews at Wembley last week on the first leg of the Amnesty tour with Bruce Springsteen, Peter Gabriel and Sting.

Her first LP made number one on both sides of the Atlantic and her new single, 'Talkin Bout a Revolution', is shooting up the charts.

"It's happened very quickly," she mutters. "Much more quickly than I ever expected."

Her debut LP was released in April to polite applause from the critics but only a trickle of copies were sold until Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday concert at Wembley in June.

### Electric

An electric performance brought her to the attention of millions of people watching around the world.

"It was amazing," she says, still clearly surprised at the way

she won rave reviews at Wembley last week on the first leg of the Amnesty tour with Bruce Springsteen, Peter Gabriel and Sting.

"I ended up reaching so many people in such a short time, something I couldn't have done in years of touring."

The 23-year-old folk singer loathes the glitz and glamour of pop and turns out in denim jackets and working shirts.

But if the style is early '60s, the era of coffee houses, Dylan and Civil Rights marches, the subjects are strictly contemporary.

She sings of being poor, black and working-class and the innocence of her voice sends shivers down the spines of the most cynical of souls.

In her teens she moved from her home in Cleveland to Boston to live and work on the radical fringe of Cambridge college life.

She says: "I started busking

when I couldn't stand mowing the university lawns any more."

And she loves playing live. "When I'm performing, I'm doing something I love. There's a strong emotional involvement playing to a crowd."

She leapt at the chance of doing the Mandela concert and the Amnesty tour.

Her sentiments are in stark contrast to prevailing views in Reagan's America and Thatcher's Britain.

And that partly explains her appeal to the young.

"It's shameful that people don't consider the lives of other people, that people are suffering," she says.

But, she argues, it's not all doom and gloom and politics.

"I'm not just a protest singer, I think my songs are richer and deeper than that."

She pauses and reflects on her sudden fame.

"You know, I was told that no one would listen to music like mine but I stuck with it because I believed in it."

Tracy who? Tracy Chapman, that's who. The teens already know the name.

## Guns 'n' Roses make it three weeks in a row

NEW YORK (AP): Guns 'n' Roses topped the single pop record charts in the United States for the third week in a row, with their hit 'Sweet Child O' Mine.'

Simply Irresistible kept Robert Palmer in second position on the Cash Box magazine chart for the second straight week. Soaring into third spot, up from seventh a week ago, was Don't Worry Be Happy by Bobby McFerrin.

Last week's number three hit, George Michael's Monkey, toppled out of the top 10 list completely.

Ten newcomers made their way onto the top 10 list: One Good Woman by Peter Cetera, up from 11th to 8th and Don't Be Cruel by Cheap Trick, up from 13th to 10th.

Steve Warner took over the top of the Cash Box magazine country-and-western singles chart with I Should Be With You. Dan Seals was second with Addicted, while the Earl Thomas Conley-Emmylou Harris duet on We Believe in Happy Endings was third.

### Top Ten US

The top 10 pop singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Sweet Child O' Mine — Guns 'n' Roses (Geffen).
- (2) Simply Irresistible — Robert Palmer (EMI-Manhattan).
- (3) Don't Worry Be Happy — Bobby McFerrin (EMI-Manhattan).
- (4) I'll Always Love You — Taylor Dayne (Arista).
- (5) If I Isn't Love — New Edition (MCA).
- (6) Love Bites — Def Leppard (Mercury-PolyGram).
- (7) Perfect World — Huey Lewis and the News (Chrysalis).
- (8) One Good Woman — Peter Cetera (Full Moon-Warner Brothers).
- (9) Nobody's Fool (Theme From Caddyshack II) — Kenny Loggins (Columbia).
- (10) Don't Be Cruel — Cheap Trick (Epic).

The top 10 country-western singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) I Should Be With You.
- (2) He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother — Holmes (EMI).
- (3) Groovy Kind of Love — Phil Collins (Virgin).
- (4) Teardrops — Womack and Womack (Fourth and Broadway).
- (5) Lovely Day (Sunshine Mix) — Bill Withers (CBS).
- (6) Big Fun — Inner City-Kevin Saunderson, (10 Records).
- (7) Nothing Can Divide Us — Jason Donovan (PWL).
- (8) I Quit — Bros (CBS).
- (9) Domino Dancing — Pet Shop Boys (Parlophone).
- (10) Megablast-Don't Make Me Wait — Bomb the Bass (Rhythm King).

— Steve Warner (MCA).

— (3) Addicted — Dan Seals (Capitol).

— (5) We Believe in Happy Endings — Earl Thomas Conley with Emmylou Harris (RCA).

— (6) Streets of Bakersfield — Dwight Yoakam and Buck Owens (Wa... Brothers-Reprise).

— (8) Honky Tonk Moon — Randy Travis (Warner Brothers).

— (1) That's What Your Love Does to Me — Holly Dunn (MTM).

— (9) Untold Stories — Kathy Mattea (Mercury).

— (11) Strong to Bend — Tanya Tucker (Capitol).

— (4) Joe Knows How to Live — Eddy Raven (RCA).

— (12) Blue Love — The O'Kanes (Columbia).

And in London, a re-release of He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother by the Hollies continued its ascent up the British pop singles chart to the number one spot. It was second a week ago.

Phil Collins' A Groovy Kind of Love slipped from the top to second position while Womack and Womack's Teardrops stayed at number three for a second week.

### Top Ten UK

This week's top 10 singles, as listed by Our Price Music Ltd., the national music retail chain, with last week's placings in parentheses:

1. (2) He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother — Holmes (EMI).

2. (1) Groovy Kind of Love — Phil Collins (Virgin).

3. (3) Teardrops — Womack and Womack (Fourth and Broadway).

4. (4) Lovely Day (Sunshine Mix) — Bill Withers (CBS).

5. (1) Big Fun — Inner City-Kevin Saunderson, (10 Records).

6. (6) The Race — Yello (Mercury).

7. (14) Nothing Can Divide Us — Jason Donovan (PWL).

8. (5) I Quit — Bros (CBS).

9. (7) Domino Dancing — Pet Shop Boys (Parlophone).

10. (8) Megablast-Don't Make Me Wait — Bomb the Bass (Rhythm King).



Wishbone Ash: new age revival

Better than average is a record released earlier this year by Ian Matthews (another old hippy). Walking A Changing Line (Windham Hill) is a record that may be soft, but not in the head, Matthews' high tenor vocals combining beautifully with the mainly synthesised arrangements.

A rather less orthodox vocal performance can be found on Enya's new album Watermark (WEA). There aren't any lyrics as such; her flighty, vocals just flow across the melody to captivating effect.

Not all artists, though, are quite so willing to associate themselves with the New Age label, but still find themselves treated as such. Harold Budd, for instance, may be a Californian, but he is no hippy. His eighth album, The White Arcades, has just appeared on Land Records, and although made up of slow instrumental pieces, it's meant to be played loud and listened to...

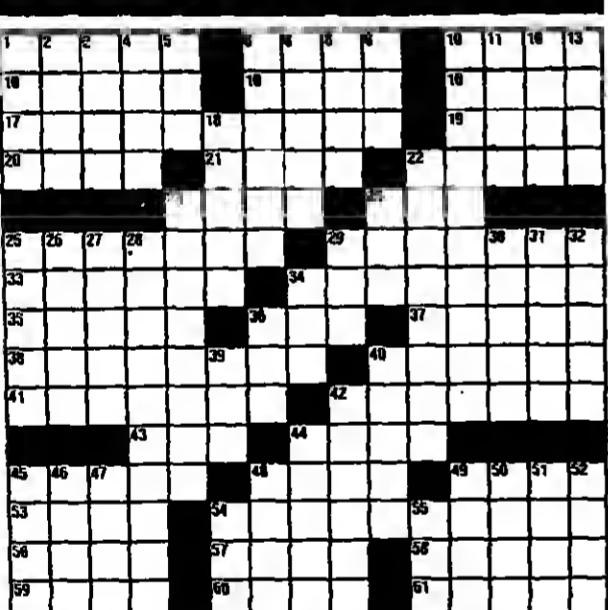
By Marcus Beckmann

SOMETIMES pop music can be just too raucous, can't it? A hit too interesting, as well. It's at times like these that the truly mellown whip out their New Age records.

New Age is the latest marketing scam to hit pop music, and one of the cleverest so far. It's a genre for which all normal critical criteria simply don't count. Pop music, as a rule, exists to be exciting, different, exhilarating. New Age is there to relax, to soothe, like an aural Red bath.

The music itself comes in many shapes and colours, but essentially it's rock music with the rock taken out. Mainly ins-

### TODAY'S CROSSWORD



### GOLEN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOLEN AND OMAR SHARIF

#### THE POWER OF THE PREEMPT

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH	
♦ 10 8 6	♦ Q 8 5 3
▼ 9 8 7 3	Q 8 7 3
♦ A	
WEST	EAST
♦ A K 9 5 2	♦ Q 7 4 3
▼ 7 2	▼ Q J 10 6 4
♦ A 10	♦ K 6 2
♦ K 8 4 2	♦ 7
SOUTH	
♦ J	
▼ K	
♦ J 9 5 4	
♦ Q J 10 9 6 5 3	

The bidding: South West North East 3 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

In most bridge columns, opposing preempts are brushed aside as declarer and his partner skillfully bid to their best contract. However, in real life it's not quite that simple. Even at the highest levels, preempts can prove devastating. This hand is from a world team championship match.

At one table, South chose to open the bidding with three clubs, a tactic we endorse at this vulnerability. South's hand rates to take five club tricks and the four-card diamond

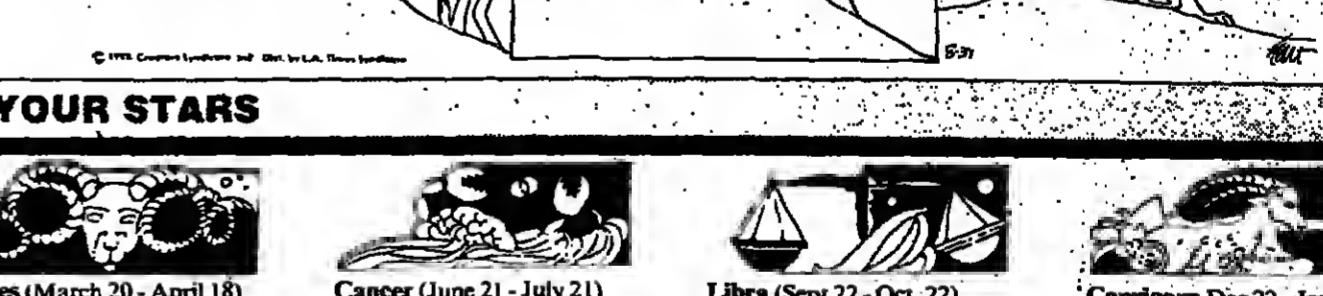
suit can be counted as a playing trick, bringing the trick-taking expectation up to six, which conforms with the Rule of Two and Three. That rule states that, if not vulnerable, you should be within three tricks of your contract for a preempt; vulnerable, you should be short of your goal by only two tricks.

That put West on the spot. His five-card suit was hardly robust and his second suit was the one in which his opponent had preempted. He decided that it was too risky to act, and three clubs became the final contract. When the defenders failed to find their diamond ruff, declarer romped home. Even had it been defeated one trick, it would still have been a major triumph for North-South.

At the other table South decided to pass. West opened the bidding with one spade and, after North passed, East made a limit raise of three spades. No action by South now could keep East-West out of four spades, a contract that could be defeated only by double-dummy defense. (North must lead a low heart, win the ace of clubs, cash the ace of hearts and give his partner a heart ruff to promote a trump trick.) After the more normal diamond clubs lead, 10 tricks were there.

### THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brian Fawcett and Johnny Hart



By Johnny Hart

HOO HOO HOO HOO HOO HOO HOO  
WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU DOING?  
PRACTICING MY LOON CALL.  
HAW HAW HAW... HOW MANY HAVE YOU SEEN...  
UH... SO FAR...

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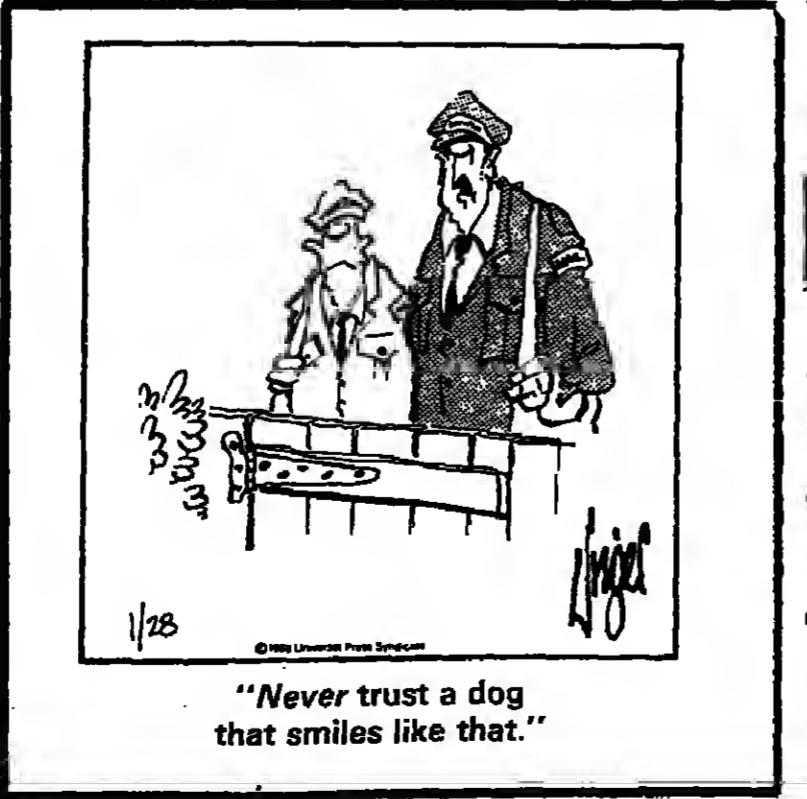
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Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)  
You will find that nothing seems to go right today, but if you make an effort you will still be able to make the most of things. You should try to be a little more patient.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)  
You will be able to do something a little different but you should not throw caution to the wind. You must avoid saying the first thing that comes to mind. And do make sure that you do not let the cat out of the bag. Be responsive.

Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)  
You will find it hard to restrain yourself from going on a spending spree, but you must. You will have to make a few changes, but you should consider them carefully first.

Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)  
You will be in a rather better mood and you will not find it quite so difficult to deal with a more unpleasant person. Avoiding what is not permissible to do. You should make sure that you fulfil your obligations. Be positive.



"Never trust a dog that smiles like that."

كذا من العجل

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

**Ministers to review quotas**

## OPEC panel to meet to monitor weak oil prices

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 23, (AP): Five OPEC ministers plan to gather on Sunday at a still-unannounced location to look at ways to stem a surge in oil production that has been blamed for low crude prices.

But analysts don't think the ministers will take dramatic action to boost prices, which have been running well below the target of \$18 a barrel set by the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"I really don't see there's anything they can do," said London oil consultant Paul McDonald. Lucy Mullins, analyst at Barclays De Zoete Wedd in London, said, "It's difficult to see what they can actually achieve at this meeting. I expect we'll have a lot of talk and not much positive action."

Ministers at the price evaluation committee are from Algeria,

Indonesia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela.

The organisation has confirmed the panel will meet on Sunday and Monday but has refused to divulge the location of the talks. Analysts say the site is Madrid.

The talks will be set against a backdrop of a slumping crude market, attributed mostly to a spurt in production by OPEC members ignoring quotas set by the organisation on their output levels.

### Overproduction

"The question now is to restore the balance between supply and demand to attain the OPEC official price of \$18 per barrel," Nigerian Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman told reporters on Thursday in Indonesia.

Prices in the international market slipped earlier this month to a nearly two-year low, falling

more than \$4 below the organisation's target. Prices have strengthened in advance of the price panel's discussions.

Lukman, who is OPEC's president, was quoted earlier in the week in Singapore as saying the price committee would take a look at overproduction as well as co-operation between OPEC and non-OPEC members.

"Production level does in fact have a major influence on the level of price, but it's no means the only problem we have on hand," Lukman told reporters.

Pierre Terzian, editor of the Paris-based oil publication Petrostrategies, looked for the ministers to prepare the groundwork for a full meeting of the organisation scheduled on Nov. 21 in Vienna.

He expected them to review the quotas of the OPEC countries, in particular the sticky

question of production levels for Iran and Iraq, who agreed last month to a ceasefire in their nearly 8-year-old war.

### Slump

The price panel can recommend an emergency meeting of all 13 oil ministers to discuss the persistent price slump, but analysts said it was unlikely so close to the Vienna talks.

"Production level does in fact have a major influence on the level of price, but it's no means the only problem we have on hand," Lukman told reporters.

A key problem for OPEC is the flaunting of the organisation's quota by some members.

Iraq refused to go along with its quota of 1.54 million barrels a day during the war with Iran and demanded a share equal to the Iranian level of 2.37 million barrels a day.

But analysts say Iraq has been

pumping well above that, averaging about 2.7 million barrels a day. Iran's output, they say, is running about 1.9 million barrels a day.

Efforts to get the two countries to agree on set levels will likely be hindered by their desire to turn up production to earn more money to pay for the massive reconstruction projects both countries plan.

The United Arab Emirates also has been ignoring its quota of 948,000 barrels a day. Oil Minister Mana Saeed Otaiba was quoted this week as saying the UAE's "fixed and firm" quota was 1.5 million barrels a day.

Lukman said in Singapore that OPEC production is running about 19 million to 19.5 million barrels a day. In June, the organisation extended an accord to limit output to 15.06 million barrels a day

until the end of the year. That ceiling excluded Iran, however.

The monthly oil market report of the International Energy Agency in Paris estimated that OPEC's crude production in August was 19 million barrels a day, which had been the highest level of the year.

"The amount of oil entering the market may be less, however, as several Gulf states have leased tankers which are perhaps being used for storage," the report said.

"Neither Iranian nor Iraqi production showed any significant monthly increase despite the reduction in hostilities and tanker attacks during August," it said.

OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Venezuela.

## World Business Summary

### Chances of price-support deal start to recede

LONDON, Sept. 23, (AP): Optimism over the chance for an International Coffee Organisation (ICO) price-support deal for the year starting 1988-89 has begun to recede, industry sources said on Thursday. The reasons are the tough line being taken by the United States and other key consumers and the split that is emerging between the two biggest producers. Colombia backs the hardline consumers which are seeking special arrangements aimed at boosting supplies of top quality mild Arabica coffee in 1988-89. The country's delegates said during talks scheduled to end on September 30, Colombia is the world's biggest producer and exporter of mild Arabica coffee. But Brazil opposes changes in the quota-adjustment mechanism that consumers have suggested as one way of achieving their goal of more mild Arabica coffee. The differential treatment implied by the consumers' idea for boosting mild Arabica supplies would be discriminatory, Brazilian officials say. It would threaten to erode market shares and the earnings potential of those that lost out, they said. All African countries, except Kenya, are also opposed to changes in the present system, under which all cuts and increases in the global export quota are applied equally to all grades of coffee. Under a West German proposal presented on Thursday and endorsed by Colombia, producers of mild Arabica coffee could be exempted from quota cuts and benefit disproportionately from quota increases in 1988-89. Brazil produces a less popular type of unashed Arabica and nearly all African countries grow robusta — the cheapest grade, which has been losing market share to mild Arabicas in recent years. "Present ICO arrangements are starving Western European industry of the type of coffee it wants and that has to be changed," said a Western German trader. US delegates said that the country's industry was also solidly behind moves to change the quota system. US and European Economic Community delegates have already told producers that they are prepared for a free market in coffee from Oct. 1 if they cannot obtain a satisfactory deal that increases mild Arabica availability in 1988-89.

### American setting up printing business in Soviet Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23, (Reuter): The Soviet Union and a US businessman announced an agreement yesterday to open outlets in Moscow where ordinary Soviet citizens will be able to buy printing, computer and other services. Under the agreement, registered with the Soviet government on Monday and announced at the Soviet consulate here, the joint venture will sell publishing, printing, computer and related products and services. The business will use American accounting and management practices and US-made equipment. The printing will be done at a central plant and the finished documents will be distributed by vans to customers at the 15 outlets. The Moscow outlets will open on January 1. Other shops will open later next year in Leningrad and Kiev. "This is a great pilot project with tremendous potential for expanding the range of goods and services offered to the Soviet people and to foreign visitors to the USSR," said Soviet Deputy Consul-General Gennadiy Zolotov. The Soviet-American International Co. (Sovamino) will be owned jointly by Unicorn Investments International, based in Huntington Beach, California, Mir Publishers, a Soviet publishing enterprise, Sintez, a private Soviet co-operative enterprise, and Record, a film production company under the auspices of the Soviet ministry of culture. Marin Lopata, head of Unicorn Investments, said the joint venture would be capitalised with \$3.3 million, of which he would contribute 49 per cent. The Soviet investment would be made in roubles, he said. Lopata said the enterprise would initially employ two Americans and between 200 and 300 Soviet citizens. He said he planned to ship \$500,000 worth of printing and other equipment to the Soviet Union. "This is the first time printing services will be offered to the average Soviet citizen," said Lopata. Lopata said he was interested in improving US-Soviet relations and was approached by the Soviet committee on publishing, printing and book trade to set up the business.

### Opposition demands inquiry into gold takeover bid

LONDON, Sept. 23, (Reuter): The opposition Labour Party demanded an inquiry on Thursday into a huge takeover bid by the South African-backed firm of Minoro for the West's number two gold producer, Consolidated Goldfields of Britain. Minoro on Wednesday made the biggest bid in British business history, valuing Coss Gold at £2.9 billion (\$4.9 billion). The British-based company rejected it as "indiscreet" but the stage looked set for a bruising takeover battle. Labour trade and industry spokesman Tony Blair said the Conservative government should call a Monopolies Commission inquiry into the takeover which, if successful, would marry the West's biggest mining interests into an unrivalled conglomerate. Minoro is 60 per cent owned by the South African Anglo-American Corporation, the biggest gold mining firm, and its associate De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd which dominates the West's diamond market. "I would have thought there is a very strong case for the government saying that this is a bid that should be looked at so that we can see what the implications are — the nature of the bid and the implications for UK industry," Blair said in a radio interview. "If we wish to encourage disinvestment in South Africa, here you have the largest-ever takeover bid mounted for a UK firm, from a firm effectively controlled by South African interests." Luxembourg-based Minoro has investments amounting to some \$3 billion, but it has acted until now largely as the overseas investment arm for the two South African giants, holding assets rather than directly managing them. Coss Gold holds 49 per cent of the Newmont Mining Corp., owner of the biggest US gold mine. Some British newspaper said on Thursday that the stock exchange, which saw Coss Gold stocks rise by 40 per cent to more than £15 (\$25) on news of the bid, might call an inquiry into possible inside trading. Suspicious were aroused in the market by a gain in the share price over the last month, despite a fall in gold prices that would be expected to erode their value. But there was no confirmation of an inquiry from the stock exchange. Market talk of a possible inquiry caused Coss Gold shares to slip back 50 pence (85 cents) from Wednesday's closing price to £13.50 (\$22.95). Minoro's share and cash bid for Coss Gold valued its shares at the equivalent of £13.06 (\$21.94).

### USX won't sell mill to Iraq

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23, (AP): USX Corp. said it will not sell its shuttered Texas plate mill to Iraq because a letter of intent had expired without a contract for final sale. The USX mill, which is located in Baytown and once employed about 2,000 workers, has been idle for two years. "At this time, there are no commitments for the sale to Iraq or any other party," the steelmaker said in a statement on Thursday. USX chairman David M. Roederick said he agreed to a request by Congressman Jack Brooks of Texas, whose district includes the plant, not to contract for another sale to Iraq for at least six months. Birmingham Steel Corp. of Alabama has said it was interested in buying the plant if the Iraqi deal fell through. Birmingham Steel and an unidentified group were reported to have offered \$115 million for the building and equipment, while Iraq offered \$100 million. USX spokesman William P. Ryer said Birmingham Steel had not made a formal offer for the plant. The sale of the mill to Iraq sparked sharp criticism from a number of sectors including lawmakers and the United Steelworkers Union of America. Congressman Jack Fields of Texas argued that the deal would reduce US steelmaking capability and increase domestic steel prices. Fields said Iraq's ambassador to the United States, Abdur-Amir Al Ambari, had told him a \$1-million down payment had been made to USX, but the steelmaker denied it had received any money.

## Qatar plans to borrow \$400m to develop gas field

BAHRAIN, Sept. 23, (Reuter): Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC) will borrow \$400 million from capital markets to help finance the \$1.3 billion project to develop its vast North Field natural gas reservoir.

Gulf banking sources said QGPC would soon invite a number of banks in and outside the Gulf to submit proposals for the loan. "The government guarantee is available," one banker said.

Bankers said QGPC had lowered its earlier projections of borrowing \$600 million as it plans to raise the amount of oil revenues allocated for the project to 40,000 barrels per day from 30,000 barrels.

First Boston Corporation of the United States is financial adviser to QGPC on the project.

### Reserves

QGPC last month started drilling to reach the 5.5 trillion cubic feet natural gas reserves lying under the shallow waters in the Gulf 50 miles off Qatar.

The first phase of the project, which will take up to three years to complete, will supply Qatar's local industry and studies are already under way to build an aluminium smelter to run with the natural gas from the North Field.

Qatar plans to sell natural gas first to its Gulf neighbours and to Europe by pipeline in the second and third phases of the project. But oil market conditions and vast costs involved makes the export of gas uneconomical in the immediate future, industry sources said.

### Project

Apart from the loan, five companies from Japan, Brazil and South Korea have submitted project financing packages — worth around \$400 million each — to QGPC, to be paid back by purchasing the natural gas liquids (NGL) that will be produced after the project is completed in 1991.

But QGPC has not yet decided whether to accept any of the packages, oil industry sources in the Gulf said.

## Texaco to hold talks with Ecuador on oil assets

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, (Reuter): Texaco Inc., one of the biggest oil producers in Ecuador, said today it would hold talks with the Ecuadorian government following the nation's decision to take control of key oilfields and its major pipeline.

Ecuador, a member of OPEC, said today it would take complete state control of oil fields that produce 80 per cent of the nation's oil beginning July 1990.

Texaco currently produces about 700,000 barrels per day in a joint venture with Ecuador. US oil industry analysts said.

The government oil company and Texaco also jointly operate the nation's main pipeline. Ecuador said that it would also take control of this operation in October 1989.

An executive with Texaco's Latin American division told Reuters the company had expected the government's decision to solely operate the fields and pipeline.

"Under a joint operating agreement between Ecuador and Texaco, Ecuador had the legal right to give one year's notice to assume operation of the properties," the executive said.

"Do not get confused that this is a nationalisation of our property. We're not losing anything," he said.

## Three years after Plaza accord

### Currency markets still unsettled

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, (AP): This week marks the third anniversary of the Plaza accord, a five-nation agreement that aimed to reduce the exchange rate of the dollar but ultimately failed to control it.

Behind the Sept. 22, 1985 agreement by the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Japan was the idea that a cheaper dollar would help shrink the US trade deficit and reduce protectionist sentiments in Congress.

At first, the Plaza accord looked like a success. The dollar tumbled all through 1985 and 1986 and into 1987. Only a few impulsive skeptics said the dollar would have fallen even without the accord.

Then, some funny things happened. First, the finance ministers got together again at the Louvre in Paris in February 1987 and decided that further declines in the dollar would be counter-

productive.

Naturally, the dollar kept falling. Then it rose. Then it fell steeply at the end of 1987. This year it has risen — up a fat 14 per cent against a market basket of foreign currencies since Jan. 1.

It has begun to seem as though the finance leaders are standing at the how of an ocean liner with a toy wheel, trying to convince the other passengers they are steering.

### Accord

All this time, people began to notice the cheaper dollar was not working wonders on the trade deficit. Instead of shrinking, the gap set records in 1986 and again in 1987. It has taken until this year to see big improvements.

As time went on, it has become increasingly clear that:

— Central bankers and finance ministers don't have much control over currency rates.

— Currency rates do not have nearly as much to do with trade

balances as everyone had thought.

This is not to say the Plaza accord was a waste of time. It was a valuable beginning toward cooperation in an interdependent world. But agreements among nations depend on the signatories' willingness to adapt their national goals to the greater international good. And that is a hard sell.

Currency rates will never be stable as long as nations pursue widely differing economic policies: an inflation of inflation in West Germany vs. relative tolerance of it in the United States, for example.

The gold standard for currencies forced policy co-ordination on the nations, but its fatal flaw was that it put all the burden of adjustment on weak-currency countries. That gave undue leverage to the slow-growth West Germanys of the world.

Businesses ... want ... stable

currency rates so they can plan where to locate plants, how much to manufacture for export, form which nations to buy components and so on.

Three years after the Plaza accord, however, the goal of stable currencies is beginning to look like a distant dream. Economists' estimates of the "proper" value of the dollar are all over the map, from 100 yen to 200 yen (the current rate is 134).

Differing economic policies have something to do with the instability, as do differing predictions for the trade deficit.

Adding to the complexity is that trade flows are not the only controlling factor of flows. Investment flows are at least as important — meaning that if Japanese for whatever reason crave US treasury bonds and factories, they will keep the dollar in strong demand even though they have little interest in importing American products.

Businesses ... want ... stable

## Dim prospects for economy

LAGOS, Nigeria, Sept. 23, (AP): Nigeria recorded its highest-ever balance of payments deficit in the first six months of the year, \$1.7 billion, the Central Bank reported today.

The bank, in its semi-annual report on economic activity, said debt service obligation was the main cause of the bigger deficit.

It said the debt service obligation was five times higher for the first six months of 1988 than for the same period last year.

The bank also said the number of job openings declined by 44 per cent as workers grabbed a job position available in the fact of rising prices, particularly for oil, its main export.

The bank also said the number of job openings declined by 44 per cent as workers grabbed a job position available in the fact of rising prices, particularly for oil, its main export.

The bank forecast increased industrial strife as workers battle employers for higher wages.

## Politburo approves measures to help Soviet consumers

MOSCOW, Sept. 23, (Reuter): The Soviet Communist Party's ruling Politburo has approved proposals for boosting food supply, consumer goods, services, health care and education by the year 2005. Pravda said.

Pravda said the Politburo endorsed the main part of the guidelines and recommended further work on the document. The proposals will eventually go before a central committee plenum.

On Wednesday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported that the draft economic plan for 1989 gave priority to consumer goods production rather than heavy industry, a radical departure from Soviet economic tradition.

The party newspaper said the 13-man Politburo considered government draft guidelines for social and economic development over the next 15 years.

# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1988

**London Stock Exchange**
**London Stock Exchange**

NAME	LAST	CLOSE	OPEN	BORTHWICK	55/0	55/0	NESTAIR	314/0	314/0	SAVILLE G	48/0	49/0
ABBEY LFE	318/0	LASMO	556/0	BR ARROW	103/0	103/0	NEYWOOD W	266/0	267/0	SAVILLS	118/0	118/0
ADT LTD	130.5	LEGAL+GEN	302/0	600 GROUP	109/0	109/0	NICKSH IN	221/0	222/0	SAVOY "A"	785/0	790/0
ALD LYONS	456/0	LONRIO	560/0	BRENT CHE	130/0	129/0	HIGGS HIL	328/0	329/0	SCOT HERI	167/0	187/0
AMSTRAD	200/0	MAGNET	194.0	600 GROUP	109/0	109/0	INGRO CITY	76/0	76/0	SCOT MET	128/0	128/0
ARYLL GP	172/0	MARKE+SP	163/0	A.B.ELECT	415/0	414/0	INTR SPH	176/0	176/0	SCOT MORT	98/4	99/0
ASDA GP	141/0	MAYMELL C	185.0	AAB KENT	73/0	72/0	INTR NDY	104/0	105/0	SECS TST	100/0	100/0
BAA	256.0	METAL BOX	226.0	BSG INTL	63/4	63/4	INDPMNT Y	12/0	12/0	SENIOR EN	59/4	57/0
BTR	284/0	MEPC	534.0	AARONSON	121/0	121/0	INT. BCU	119/0	119/0	SHERATON S	77/0	77/0
BAT INDs	432/0	MIDLAND BK	422.0	BULLOUGH	458/0	458/0	INT. CITY	125/0	127/0	SILWEN ENG	270/4	272/0
BARCLAYS	398/0	MEXT	199.0	BULMER HF	16/0	16/0	SINGERAFR	73/0	73/0	SINGERFR	97/0	97/0
BASS	756/0	MTH FOODS	265/0	CALENDRA	348/0	348/0	SMITH O	312/0	313/0	SMITH O	10/0	10/0
BEAVER	76.17	P & D FOOD	350/0	CAMP ELEC	228/0	227/0	SOUND OIF	29/0	30/0	SOUND OIF	10/0	10/0
BECHAMS	458.0	PEARL	440.0	CANFORD E	193/0	194/0	SPRING RAM	184/0	184/0	SPRING RAM	184/0	184/0
BERISFORD	380/0	PEL	440.0	CANNING W	12/0	12/0	SPRX-SARC	190/0	189/0	SPRX-SARC	190/0	189/0
BICC PLC	365.0	PILKINGTON	199/0	CANNON ST	265/0	265/0	ST. ANDREW	180/0	180/0	ST. ANDREW	180/0	180/0
BLUE ARM	89.0	PLESSY	155.0	CAP GROUP	301/0	301/0	STAKIS	88/0	87/0	STAKIS	88/0	87/0
BLUE CIRC	438/0	POLL PEC	309.0	CAIRN GRP	376/0	376/0	TEES TV	294/0	294/0	TELEMETR	47/0	47/0
BOC GP	406/0	RACAL	293.0	CHARADON	317/0	317/0	TELEMINT	114/0	114/0	TELEMINT	114/0	114/0
BOOTS CO	210.0	RANE HVIS	390/0	CHAS CHUR	165/0	165/0	TEMPLE BA	204/0	204/0	TEMPLE BA	204/0	204/0
BPP INDs	42.00	RANE ORG	667.0	CHILLINGW	12/0	12/0	THAMES TV	363/0	365/0	THAMES TV	363/0	365/0
BR COMM	219.0	RCKIT+C0	868.0	CATER ALL	323/0	320/0	THORNSON S	212/0	212/0	THORNSON S	212/0	212/0
BR AIRTR	155.0	REDLAND	408/0	CATTLE HD	65/0	65/0	THORNSON T	75/0	75/0	THORNSON T	75/0	75/0
BR AEROSP	465/0	REED	398/0	CHILLINGW	175/0	177/0	THORNTONS	127/0	127/0	THORNTONS	127/0	127/0
BR GAS RG	65.00	RYL BK SC	345.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	THREE W	350/4	353/0	THREE W	350/4	353/0
BR GAS RT	164/0	RYL GRP	463/0	CHILLINGW	144/0	144/0	THREE W	137/0	137/0	THREE W	137/0	137/0
B.P.	248.0	RTZ CORP	491.0	CHILLINGW	104/0	105/0	THREE W	150/2	150/2	THREE W	150/2	150/2
B.P.P.	145/0	ROLLS ROY	127/4	CHILLINGW	229/0	229/0	TIE RACK	93/0	90/0	TIE RACK	106/0	106/0
BR TELCOM	234.0	ROTHMAN B	448.0	CHILLINGW	166/4	167/0	TIE PROD	217/0	216/0	TIE PROD	217/0	216/0
BURMAH OL	523/0	ROYAL INS	376.0	CHILLINGW	104/0	104/0	TOKINS F	225/0	223/0	TOKINS F	225/0	223/0
BURTON	196.0	ROYAL INS	342/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOTAL	96/4	97/0	TOTAL	96/4	97/0
CABLE & WIRE	373.0	SAATCHI	342/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	91/0	91/0	TOEZER KIA	91/0	91/0
CADBURY	378/0	SAINSBURY	200/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	127/0	127/0	TOEZER KIA	127/0	127/0
COATS VIT	170/0	SCOT-NEW	348.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
CONN UNI	336/0	SEDEGWICK	227.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
CONS GOLD	285/0	SELL	973/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
COURTAULD	286/0	STERE	304/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
DALGETY	312.0	STOOGES	154.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
DEE CP	178/0	STD.CHART	546.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
DIXONS	153/0	STOREHSE	188.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
ENG CHINA	486.0	STOURE	151.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
FKI BABCK	124.0	TARMAC	231.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
FERRANTI	89/0	TATE&LYLE	858.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GEN ACCID	871/0	TYL+WOOD	588.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GEN ELEC	153.0	TESCO	135.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GLAXO	454.0	TSB	99/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GRANADA	301.0	T + N	175.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GLOBE	139.5	TRUSTHSE	261/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GLYNNED	282/0	ULTRAMAR	234.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GRAND MET	495/0	UNILEVER	460/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GUARD RYL	185/0	UNIGATE	273/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GUN	318/0	UTD BISC	278/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
GUINNESS	313.0	UTD NUSPR	393/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
HIMMERS A	618/0	WELLCOME	488.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
HANSON	142/0	WHITEBIRD IN	295/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
HARRISH C	635.0	WILLIAMS	264.0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
HAKER SID	512/0	WILLIS FB	230/0	CHILLINGW	151/0	151/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0	TOEZER KIA	150/0	150/0
HILLSDOWN	263.0	WILMPET GE	233/0	CHILLINGW	151/0							

# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

## International Bond Highlights

**Brussels** — The Belgian National Bank said it cut the interest rate on its key three-month treasury certificates by 0.05 point to 7.45 pct. (RTX 10045)

**London** — Toronto Dominion Bank Ltd., Cayman Islands branch, is issuing a 100 mn Canadian dlr Eurobond due November 2, 1990 paying 10-5/8 pct and priced at 101-1/4 pct, lead manager Wood Gundy Inc said. (RTWS 0815)

**Vienna** — Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG said it is making a two-tranche bond issue of 500 mn schillings. (RTXG 1042)

**London** — The top accepted rate of discount at the weekly UK Treasury bill tender fell to 11.6318 pct from 11.6519 pct last week. (RTXW 1312)

## Interest-Rate Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN	11-1/4 11	11-3/4 5/8	12-1/8 1/16
FFT	4.75/85	4.80/90	4.85/95
PAR	7-1/8 1/4	7-7/16 9/16	7-5/8 3/4
ZUR	1-5/8 1/7-8	3-3/4	3-1/8 3-3/8
BRO	5.50	7-1/8 3/16	7-3/8 3/8
RON	10-3/8 10-7/8	11-1/8 11-5/8	11-3/8 11-7/8
AMS	5.45/56	5.45/50	5.50/60
TOK	3.8750 9375	4.4575 5000	UNO
EDU	7.31 7.56	7.43 7.56	7.56 7.68

## Interest-Rate Rates

	Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	6-1/4	6-11/16	
3 months	6-1/4	6-5/8	
6 months	6-1/4	6-5/8	
1 year	6-1/4	6-5/8	

## BOMBAY

PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	70	69.50	71	NICO	640	630	635
ACC	263	261	GRASIN	51.25	51	52	MUKAND	96	97	98.50
ASIA PAINT	175	175	GSPC	108	107.75	107.50	NOCIL	660	670	665
BAJAJ AUTO	295	297.50	HIND LEVER	161	161.50	159	ORKAY	34	33.75	34
BAR. RATON	307.50	313.75	HIND MOL	105	103	103	PFIKER	31	31.50	33
BON.DTING	125.50	124	HINDCOOP	101.25	98	100	PRE.AUTO	36.50	36	36.75
BR. BOND	105.50	105	HINDMOTOR	27.50	27.50	27.50	RAYMOND	59	57	57
BSE INDEX	642.75	646.82	IND ORG	33.50	33	34	RELIANCE	199	195	199
CENTURYSPIG	1047.5	1047.5	INDRAYON	73.50	73	74.50	SIEMENS	87	84	86
COLGATE	271.25	270	INDROL	223.25	221.25	230	SPIC	48	48	48
DEEPAKFERT	52	41.50	ITC	52	51.50	52.50	STOMILLS	275	263	263
EI.HOTEL	53	52	JGSYNTH	77.50	76	77.50	TATA PWR	242.50	235	240
ESKATEF	137.50	133.75	L T AND T	125	125	123	TATACHEM	87	88	88.50
ESSAR	20	20	MAHINDRA	80	81	84	TELCO	735	735	727.50
GAR. POLY	78	78	MASTERSH	11	10.75	11	TISCO	922.50	917.50	911.25
GE.SHIP	32	32	31.25	MATHER PL	61	59	61	VOLTAS	400	400

## FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST	PR.CLOSE
AEG	202.9	202.8
ALL IANZ VR	1666.0	1663.0
BADENMERK	178.3	179.5
BASF	273.5	274.0
BAYER	304.0	305.5
BAYER HYP	369.0	365.0
BAYER VER	359.0	359.0
BBC	316.0	318.0
BNF	436.5	440.0
BMW	510.5	513.9
CONNERZBK	246.5	246.3
CONTI GUIM	254.3	256.0
DAIMER BEH	706.0	708.5
DEUTSC BHK	514.5	515.5
DLM	380.0	384.5
DTRE DRESDNER	267.0	287.5
DTRE BARCOCK	180.5	179.4
FAZ INDEX	515.50	515.56
FELDMAYER	288.0	288.5
GOLDSCHEID	297.50	299.50
HARPEREN	425.50	425.00
HOECNST AG	296.0	295.7
HOESCH	159.2	159.5
HORTEN	209.9	210.0
HUSSEL NLD	449.0	455.0
KALI SALZ	162.5	165.0
KARSTADT	452.0	456.0
KLAUHOF	386.0	386.8
KLOECK N	134.5	135.0
KLOECK W	113.4	109.7
LINDE	700.0	699.0
LUFTHANSA	145.0	147.0
NAM	212.0	213.0
NANNESMAN	177.8	176.5
MERCEDES	579.5	583.0
METALLGES	296.0	300.0
HDXDORF PF	438.5	438.0
NORSK BYD	50.50	57.00
PHILIP KOM	620.0	615.0
PORSCHE	563.0	570.0
PREUSSAG	178.5	178.5
PUM	257.0	236.5
REINMETAL	306.0	301.2
RME	236.5	237.5
RWE P	216.0	217.5
REXAM	277.0	281.8
SCHERMING	543.5	531.0
SEL	288.0	288.0
SIEMENS	468.5	468.8
THYSSEN	162.8	162.9
VARTA	292.0	290.0
VEBA	268.6	269.3
VEU	159.4	159.4
VOLKSWAGEN	268.5	264.5

## TOKYO

STOCK	LAST	PR.CLOSE	MITSUR CP	1060	1080
AIJINOMOTO	2870	2900	MITSUB EST	2230	2310
AKAI ELEC	560	560	MITSUB HVY	930	945
AOKI	920	920	MITSUI CO	855	860
ASAHI GLS	1910	1950	MITSUKOSHI	1750	1770
ASAHI OPT	635	635	MITSUNI EL	1000	980
BANK TOKYO	1570	1560	NICHICON	1250	1250
BRIDGESTONE	1260	1260	NIHON CHT	771	780
CAMON	1430	1440	NIP KOKAN	772	789
CHUGAI PHM	1600	1520	NIP STEEL	780	789
CITIZEN W	841	851	NIP OIL	1070	1080
D-ICHI KAN	2830	2870	NIP STEEL	780	789
DAI NIP IK	812	834	NIP YUSEN	753	765
DAI NIP PT.	2660	2690	NIS MOTOR	1190	1200
DAI NIP SC	980	980	NOURA SEC	3200	3220
DAI NIP TO	600	615	OBIA CO	855	870
DAICEL	827	813	OLYMPUS	1140	1160
DAIMA N	1930	1960	PENTA CON	850	850
DAIMA SEC	1970	2140	PIONEER	3520	3600
DAIMA SEC	970	991	RICON	1230	1230
ETSKU	1910	1990	SANYO	2050	2050
FUJITSU	1690	1720	SEIYU ELEC	711	720
FUJI BANK	3120	3100	SEIYU ST	2050	2120
FUJI PHOTO	3380	3430	SEKISUI PB	1660	1660
FUJISAMA	1730	1810	SEKISUI P8	1660	1660
FUJITA CP	705	720	SHARP	1090	1100
HITACHI	1690	1720	SHISEIDO	1620	1610
HONDA MOT	2070	2150	SONY	6730	6820
ISETAN	2160	2190	SUMITOMO	1010	1040
ITO TOKAGO	3990	4060	TAISEI	949	945
JAP SYR THU	1040	1040	TAISEI MRN	1080	1080
JAPAN AIR	13600	13500	TAKE		

## BUSINESS

**Industrial nations urged to improve overall world economy**

# Stoltenberg rejects Third World debt forgiveness

BERLIN, Sept 23. (AP): West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg today flatly rejected even partial debt forgiveness for heavily indebted middle-income countries.

But he said he expected that other major nations would follow West Germany in reducing interest rates on large debts owed by some poor countries.

"There is no cause to discuss debt forgiveness" for the middle-income countries, Stoltenberg told reporters on the second day of discussions leading up to the formal annual joint meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund next week.

According to official classification, countries whose people have average incomes above \$750 a year are considered middle-income nations.

Stoltenberg also said he opposes any suggestions for a worldwide debt forgiveness.

### UK stocks firm

## Dollar slightly lower, gold prices mixed

LONDON, Sept 23. (Agencies): The dollar ended lower in lacklustre trading in Europe today, as market players waited for the meeting of the Group of Seven finance ministers on Saturday.

Gold prices were mixed.

The only spark of activity in the foreign exchange market occurred when the dollar approached 1.8800. West German marks soon after US August durable goods data were released today.

The news that the orders rose 6 per cent, from a revised 7.4 per cent decline in July initially pushed the dollar higher. Market forecasts had called for an August gain of 0.8 per cent.

**Dealer**

However, further inspection of the figures, and rumours that the US Federal Reserve was checking exchange rates, quickly erased interest in a higher dollar.

"No one is willing to commit themselves ahead of the weekend," said a chief corporate dealer at a Swiss bank.

"Calls for a global solution to destroy the creditworthiness of debtor countries," Stoltenberg said.

He said debt problems should be solved on a case-by-case basis and that West Germany would rather restructure debt and improve conditions than forgive. The West German government this week announced additional concessions to the poorest countries.

"We have verbal indications that the British and French governments will make similar decisions," he said.

Stoltenberg also said major industrial nations, such as the United States, should strive for a closer alignment of their economic policies, and that he wants to avoid "strong swings in foreign exchange rates."

The West German finance minister said he had met on Thursday with the new US Treasury Secretary, Nicholas

Brady. He declined to go into details on the talks, but said he expected US economic policies to remain unchanged.

"I think we will be able to find a good foundation for mutual co-operation" between West Germany and the United States, he said.

Stoltenberg was scheduled to meet with Brady and top finance officials from the five other major Western industrial nations on Saturday. He said they would discuss economic policy surveillance and co-ordination as well as debt.

Finance ministers of 24 developing countries were slated to meet as well on Saturday and were expected to issue a statement seeking more aid from governments as well as from commercial banks. They were also seeking a cancellation of some debts.

Deputy ministers of the 24

nations were to meet on Friday to work on that statement, but the discussions were cancelled because the deputies had agreed on the essentials of the communiqué, officials said.

On the opening day of the official discussions in West Berlin, IMF Chief Michel Camdessus urged industrial nations to work in closer partnership with developing countries to improve the overall world economy.

"There is no prosperity for the industrial countries without prosperity for the developing countries," Camdessus told reporters on Thursday.

Poor countries have been among the best customers of the richer industrial world. But in recent years their heavy payments of interest on debt have forced them to cut back on purchases.

The developing world's debt burden at the end of 1987 was

\$1.2 trillion, according to World Bank estimates.

Camdessus praised West Germany, Canada and the Nordic countries for reducing the debts owed them by the poorest developing countries.

### Debts

The United States, a major creditor of such countries, has not forgiven any debts. That would require action by Congress, where support is weak for foreign aid.

Camdessus, a Frenchman, said private bankers also should write off some debts, adding that he has recently heard more of them discussing the possibility.

Delegates from the 151 World Bank and IMF member countries as well as representatives of banking and industry have been arriving all week for the West Berlin discussions. The talks culminate with the Sept 27-29 joint meeting of the two sister organisations.

Addressing reporters, Camdessus also spoke about the recent rise of the US dollar, saying the higher rate will make it harder to reduce the US international trade deficit.

A more costly dollar makes imported goods cheaper and more attractive to Americans, while making American goods more expensive and thus harder to export.

### Increase

But Camdessus said the increase in the dollar price did not warrant too much concern.

Since a 1985 agreement between the US Treasury Secretary James A. Baker III and his counterparts from other major countries, the dollar has continued to fluctuate, but Camdessus said the fluctuations were now less violent and within a narrower range.

"This is quite an achievement, it has to be maintained," he said.

## Sheikh Salem to attend IMF-World Bank meetings

CENTRAL BANK Governor Sheikh Salem Saud Al Sabah left yesterday for West Berlin to attend the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, today through Saturday.

The bank will also be represented by Abdul Aziz Al Othman, director of the foreign exchange department and deputy head of the technical and legal office of the bank, Dr Mohamed Hayder Ghiloum.

### Crisis

Sheikh Salem will also attend interministerial committee meetings of the fund's board of governors on Sunday. The committee will discuss global economy, the international debt crisis, raising shares in the IMF and the possibility of additional Special Drawing Rights.

The fund's governing board will also consider the annual report and final accounts.

## Moroccan minister chairs AMF board meeting

RABAT, Sept 23. (KUNA): The administrative board of the Arab Monetary Fund began its 65th session here yesterday under the chairmanship of Moroccan Finance Minister Mohamed Berrada. The fund's Director General Abdallah Al Qowaisi also attended.

The two-day session is to be devoted to reviewing the fund's lending policy and its procedures to promote the Arab economic development.

The Abu Dhabi-based fund was set up in 1976 during a meeting here of Arab ministers of finance and economy. Its capital stands at \$38.7 million Arab dinars. The fund's main purpose is to help member countries readjust their balance of payments, promote inter-Arab exchanges, extend technical assistance to member countries and organise seminars and training courses in the financial and monetary sectors.

## OECD sees unemployment in industrial countries steady

PARIS, Sept 23. (AP): The average unemployment rate for the world's leading industrial countries will be unchanged in 1989 at 7.5 per cent, the OECD predicted yesterday.

In its annual outlook on employment, the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development said the unemployment rate for North America will ease to 5.5 per cent in 1989 from 5.75 per cent in 1988. This would be the seventh straight decline since the rate hit 9.9 per cent in 1982.

Offsetting North America's performance, unemployment is projected to reach 2.75 per cent in Japan next year from 2.5 per cent a very narrow range all day.

There was little corporate news to live the day but Lonrho rose 33p to 301. Company director Paul Spicer told Reuters that Lonrho did not rule out a management buyout or asset sales if such moves would benefit shareholders.

Speculation about a possible takeover bid for Lonrho has been rife since US arbitrageur Asher B. Edelman recently disclosed a near four per cent stake in the firm.

Spicer said: "If shareholders want us to break the company up and release six pounds a share, the best team in the world for selling the assets is the Lonrho board. Similarly, we could consider buying the company ourselves."

expected to hold at 14 per cent in Southern Europe.

The OECD noted that for several European countries, unemployment is close to or higher than it was in 1983, when the current economic recovery got under way.

This is "somewhat disquieting" because the rate has stayed high despite an increase in job vacancies and many indicate that "the problem of mismatch" between the skills of the unemployed and the requirements of available jobs has worsened," the report said.

### Approaches

The OECD suggested a broad range of approaches to confront high unemployment, including educational and training programmes targeting specific high-unemployment groups such as women, youth and older workers.

For youth, who frequently work and study simultaneously, more flexible educational and occupational structures should be sought, it said. For women,

the OECD pointed to the need for improved child-care services and anti-discrimination measures.

The group also suggested that policymakers adopt broader policies that recognise the importance of creating new companies or expanding existing businesses into new, profitable areas of growth.

The OECD forecast the following unemployment rates for each of its 24 members countries in 1988 and 1989 (figures in per centages):

Australia: 7.25, 7.5; Austria: 4.25; Belgium: 7.1, 11.25; Britain: 9.5, 9.75; Canada: 7.5, 6.75; Denmark: 8.3, 9; Finland: 5, 5.25; France: 10.75, 11.25; Germany: 4.8, Greece: 7.75, 8; Iceland: 0.75, 0.8; Ireland: 19.5, 19.75; Italy: 11.3, 12; Japan: 2.5, 2.75; Luxembourg: 1.5, 1.5; Netherlands: 12.25, 11.75; New Zealand: 7.25, 7.5; Norway: 2.5, 2.75; Portugal: 7.5, 7.25; Spain: 19.5, 18.75; Sweden: 1.75, 2; Switzerland: 0.75, 0.75; Turkey: 16, 16.5; United States: 5.5, 5.5; Yugoslavia: 10.75, 11. Total OECD: 7.5, 7.5.

## Iran and UK seek trade boost

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Sept 23. (AP): A senior Iranian official said yesterday that Tehran seeks to boost trade relations with Britain, heightening speculation that efforts to restore full diplomatic relations between the two countries were gathering momentum.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said that Gholamreza Haddadi, who heads the Foreign Ministry's northern Europe desk, said the attendance of British companies at Tehran's trade fair "provided an opportunity to re-establish trade ties on the basis of mutual respect."

**Diplomats**

Diplomatic relations between Britain and Iran plunged to near-zero last year after an Iranian diplomat was arrested on shoplifting charges in Britain and militants kidnapped and beat a British diplomat in Tehran.

Sixty British companies, mainly involved with heavy engineering, oil production and construction, attended the fair.

British Airways, Britain's flag carrier, said on Tuesday that after a 3-year break it will resume Tehran-London flights in December because of the easing of Iran's war with Iraq.

The English-language Tehran Times, which reflects the thinking of the more pragmatic faction in the Iranian hierarchy, said Reddaway's visit "augurs well for the restoration of London-Tehran relations at a cordial level."

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The thaw in Iranian-British relations is significant. For years, Britain was ranked as second only to the United States and Soviet Union as an enemy of the Islamic Republic.

A British Foreign Office envoy, David Reddaway, visited Tehran for three weeks last month to pave the way for restoring relations.

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## BOOKS AND AUTHORS



Masters of mystery and crime (left to right) Agatha Christie, Arthur Conan Doyle, Wilkie Collins, Dorothy L. Sayers, Mary Allingham and Raymond Chandler.

## Something more than a puzzle and its solution

By P.D. James

TO pick from my shelves the six best crime novels, a task which, apart from the usual difficulties and vaginations of selection immediately poses a problem of definition.

What exactly is a crime novel? The two words can embrace a wide spectrum of writing and achievement from the cosy certainties of Mayhem Parva through Trollope and Dickens to the great Russian novelists and some of the highest works of the human imagination.

The detective story, the species of crime novel I have chosen, is more limited in form, in intention and in potential. What we get is a central mystery, usually but not necessarily a murder, a closed circle of suspects, each with a credible motive, a detective either amateur or professional who comes in rather like an avenging deity to solve the crime, and a final solution which the reader should be able to arrive at himself by logical deduction from clues planted by the writer, with essential fairness but deceptive cunning.

Thus baldly stated, the definition invites the criticism that this is mere formula writing which can never aspire to be more than sub-literary entertainment for those who prefer violence to be disinfected by fantasy, nostalgia and snobbery.

But what I find fascinating is the variety of books and talents which this so-called formula

can accommodate and the number of good writers who have found the formal constraints of the detective story liberating rather than restricting.

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I have resisted the temptation to include works by modern writers, some of whose books will undoubtedly feature on any future list of the world's best. The detective story has greatly changed since its so-called golden age between 1920 and 1939. The modern detective novelist, even when writing within the long-established conventions, is concerned with character rather than clues, with motive before mystery and, in exploring the ambiguities of modern morality, no longer pretends that peace and order can always be restored even by the Great Detective. And what about the spy story? This too can be a detective story, one which combines mystery with psychological realism. With novelists of the quality of Eric

Amherst and John le Carré there is no need to ask whether it deserves to be taken seriously.

So how, even with restricted criteria, is one to select the best among so many? Since these are detective stories whose primary function is to entertain, puzzle, surprise, excite and elucidate, should the originality and credibility of the plot rank first? Or should each work be judged solely on its merits as a novel in which style, characterisation, narrative power and setting take precedence over the mystery and its solution, however ingenious? And what about those writers whose names do not immediately spring to mind, but who have produced one book which deserves to be included among the classics? An example is Cyril Hare with *Tragedy at Law*.

In the end I have chosen six novels, all by writers now dead who have made significant contributions to the craft, books which illustrate the diversity, the development and the potential of this resilient and fascinating genre.

All are well written. All are still being read with pleasure. All provide more than a puzzle and its solution. And like other forms of popular art they can tell us more about ourselves and the age in which they were written than does more pretentious literature.

• *The Moonstone* by Wilkie Collins (1868)

T. S. Eliot described *The Moonstone* as the first, the longest and the best of English detective stories and, although one can argue that enthusiasm triumphed over strict accuracy, this rich and complex novel undoubtedly ranks as a classic of the genre. It embodies many of the now established conventions; the importance of material clues and of apparent trivia in solving the mystery, the power of setting to enhance excitement and horror, strict adherence to the fair play rule, and a respect for scientific and legal facts, while in the character of the rose-fancier Sergeant Cuff Collins has created a policeman who is among the most original and credible of fictional professional detectives.

• *The Hound of the Baskervilles* By Arthur Conan Doyle (1902)

Sherlock Holmes, created in 1886, remains the epitome of the Great Detective, combining as he does a dominant intellect with bizarre personal eccentricity and the heroic virtues of triumphant individualism. It is unlikely that either the character or his most famous case will lose their hold on the human imagination or that future readers, enthralled by this atavistic study of violence and evil

in the mists of Dartmoor, will read without a frisson of horror the often-quoted words: "Mr Holmes, they were the footprints of gigantic hounds."

• *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* by Agatha Christie (1926).

The name of Agatha Christie is synonymous with the cosy English village school of the pure puzzle. Like a conjurer she spreads out her pasteboard cards, face downwards, and deceives us yet again with her cunning sleight of hand. No writer has practised so consistently or so successfully a brilliant talent to deceive. The *Murder of Roger Ackroyd*, a "tour de force" of its kind, has been criticised for breaking the fair-play rule. But that is itself unfair; the essential clue is early provided in just eight words. And when Agatha Christie slips in a clue, every word counts.

• *The Nine Tailors* by Dorothy L. Sayers (1934).

No writer of detective stories evokes such contrasting responses as does Dorothy L. Sayers, with her aristocratic sleuth Lord Peter Wimsey. Her detractors find her snobbish, pretentious and boring. Her admirers claim that, by her vigour, panache and excellent writing, she did more than any other writer of the golden age to make the detective story intellectually respectable. *The Nine Tailors*, based on the ancient English art of changing, is set in the fenlands she knew as a child and powerfully evokes the mystery, splendours, virtues and hierarchy of a lost way of life.

• *Tiger in the Smoke* by Margery Allingham (1952).

Margery Allingham's detective, Albert Campion, of aristocratic if unspecified lineage, may be a creature of fantasy in the tradition of the golden age, but her novels are strongly rooted in time and place and are excellently written with particularly effective characterisation. Even the minor characters spring vividly to life. *Tiger in the Smoke*, the story of a man-hunt in fog-shrouded London immediately after the last war, with its contrasting studies of the murderer, Havoc, and the gentle but implacable Canon Avril, refutes the common criticism that the detective story, with its artificial conventions, cannot concern itself with the great absolutes of good and evil.

• *The Long Goodbye* by Raymond Chandler (1953).

Raymond Chandler, born in Chicago and educated in England, wrote only seven detective novels but all could justifiably be included in a list of the world's best. He is memorable less for his plotting (which he found a bore) than for his brilliant and distinctive voice; terse, colloquial, witty and sardonic with a vein of poetic romanticism which is shared by his tough private eye, Philip Marlowe. *The Long Goodbye* is the book into which Chandler put most of himself, and it was Chandler who wrote his own literary epitaph: "To accept a mediocre form and make something like literature out of it is in itself rather an accomplishment."



Prince Charles (above) and Princess Diana: inspiration to authors

Seward insists that Charles had a row with his father, during the course of which he uttered, "You're talking to the future king of England!" The Queen is apparently delighted when she notices a palace servant moonlighting in another house because she knows she will get special service.

On Diana, herself, the author says little except that she is a delightful young lady who does her job well and will do it even better in the future.

Tim Graham's Diana is better than most books on the royal family because it is almost entirely without text.

His photographs of the Princess of Wales, though seen often before, are an eloquent celebration of her beauty. His pictures are properly regarded as the best.

His short introduction, however, repeats the egregious error, which the press will not learn to eradicate, of calling the lady "Princess Diana". She is nothing of the sort, and can never be, because she is not the daughter of a monarch. Her correct title is The Princess of Wales.

There is no better man to guide us through the web of relationships between Spencers, Churchills, Percys, Cavendishes and Grosvenors than Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, who, since the death of that great polymath, Iain Moncreiffe of that ilk, is now our foremost genealogical adventurer. He writes with style and humour, and his book, *Debrett's Great British Families*, is as witty as it is informative.

*Born Royal* by Richard Hough (Deutsch £14.95; Waller by Charles Higham Sidgwick and Jackson £14.95; Charles by P. Jonor, Pan £3.99; Ingrid Seward's Diana, £10.95; Debrett's Great British Families, Michael Joseph £15.95).

Barbara Cartland assails

a new book attacking marriage

## In defence of decency

LIZ HODGKINSON'S

*Unholy Matrimony*, is a tedious volume of all that is worst and most damaging in Women's Lib.

Her contention is that marriage is out of date — bad for men and of course, in her eyes, degrading for women — the Wedding Ring being a symbol of bondage.

What she wants is for everyone to be an individual and to have sexual contact with anyone they fancy.

I would have thought, with the appalling mess made in the era from which we are just emerging that even frustrated, cynical women like Mrs Hodgkinson would have realised the futility of their ways.

Unfortunately, they are still harping on about "freedom" from the masculine yoke and their "right" to be promiscuous.

The beginning of the 1970s was hailed as "The Romantic Age."

However, Women's Lib jumped on the bandwagon and made it "The Promiscuous Age" — with disastrous results.

Publishers instructed their authors to write romance WITH pornography. Every type of perversion was acceptable and the media — above all television and video — wallowed in filth.

The newspapers combed the country for sexual crimes which incited those who read them to go further.

Prayers were removed from

## A fresh look at an intellectual aristocrat

By Bryan Martin



ALAN RYAN'S book makes no claim to compete with Russell's own *Autobiography* or Ronald Clark's *The Life of Bertrand Russell*. Rather it compensates for the inadequacies of the former — especially so far as the later years of Russell's life are concerned — and complements the latter.

In his preface, the perceptive and highly articulate Ryan emphasises the book's concern with Russell's life "as a polemicist, agitator, educator and populariser." Russell's philosophy is discussed only when it bears on his social and political views.

## Reveals

Ryan reveals what an extraordinary man Russell was. Born into the aristocracy of the English establishment — Lord John Russell, twice Prime Minister, was his grandfather — and the aristocracy of the intellect, Russell was motivated by the injunction issued to him by his grandmother, Countess Russell, and written on the flyleaf of a Bible she gave him: "Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil."

Never afraid to stand apart, as an old man in 1962 he sent indignant telegrams protesting about the Cuban missile crisis to U Thant, Harold Macmillan, Kennedy and Kruschev. Ryan comments on the special regard in which Russell was held:

Astonishingly, both Kennedy and Kruschev replied, and the world was treated to the spectacle of the two most powerful men in the world arguing with each

other through the sitting room of ninety-year-old philosopher.

Even so, Russell was not an altogether agreeable person. Queen Victoria had said about his mother: "I wish I could whip that Kate Ambler." Many people wished they might do the same to Russell. He did not suffer fools gladly, he insulted his opponents, and did not brook criticism. His popular writings showed briskness and flair, but often his arguments were thin, quick and glib. "Russell's critics said so for half a century, and the strange thing was that Russell never seemed to see what they were complain-

ing about."

He regarded Darwin as worth 30 million ordinary mortals. As the product of a 19th-century Liberal background, he was obsessed by education.

He concluded it with his own epitaph which is now carved on the gravestone:

*Cast a cold eye  
on life, on death,  
Horsemanship, pass by!*

The new evidence is contained in a biography of one of Yeats's friends, the eccentric woman painter Gluck, by Mrs Diana Souhami. She maintains that the facts were known by a number of Yeats's close friends.

When moves were started to bring Yeats's bones to Ireland, his friends wrote to the priest, who made it clear in a letter that he regarded it as virtually impossible, even with medical and dental records, for the poet's bones to be identified or even found.



By Miranda Seymour

"WE then strolled into the car park. I opened the passenger door of my Scirocco to allow Amanda to climb in.

"A slight improvement on London Transport," she said as I slid into my side of the car ...

"It's still very early," I ventured after a few inconsequential remarks about the club evening. "Have you time to drop in for a drink?"

"I would have to be quick one," she replied, looking at her watch. "I've a busy day ahead of me tomorrow."

"Do you work in town?" I asked.

"Yes. I'm a receptionist for a firm of state agents in Berkeley Square."

Gripped? If so, you are an incurable Archerite. But I can't believe that I am the only reader of popular novels who cannot understand what the fuss is all about. Hoping to find out, I have been wading through the Archer oeuvre.

I have learned a lot about cars and how to park them, a bit about tax dodges and how to talk to bank managers, and a fair amount about wine. But I honestly say that at any moment Archer's writing pleased me or that his acerbic storytelling swept me forward without a yawn?

Regrettably, I cannot. Short stories are, I understand, the genre in which Archer wishes to be taken seriously. A publicity handout accompanying *A Twist in the Tale* proclaims that an earlier work, *A Quiver Full of Arrows*, was "a marvellously varied collection of short stories that received major critical acclaim."

It did, too. Since the critics told Archer that he was witty, moving and more urbane than Somerset Maugham, it is not surprising that he decided to write a second collection. Each story would lead to an unlock for conclusion, and their cleverness would be clearly indicated by the title.

What can I say? Archer certainly pulls off some surprises with his conclusions. The impact is equivalent to going into reverse gear by mistake at 100 mph: unexpected and very uncomfortable. The first tale, of a man who murders his mistress and then watches the wrong man being put in the dock, depends for its effect on making the reader believe the murderer could be the foreman on the jury. "Co-incidence," writers are told, must be avoided", Archer observes in another story. Coincidence is assuredly the undoing of this one.

The Loophole, in which a man kills his best friend in order that the friend may sue for damages while he can claim the money back through a legal loophole left me utterly baffled by the explanation which provides the shock denouement.

Unfortunately, they are still harping on about "freedom" from the masculine yoke and their "right" to be promiscuous.

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However, Women's Lib jumped on the bandwagon and made it "The Promiscuous Age" — with disastrous results. Publishers instructed their authors to write romance WITH pornography. Every type of perversion was acceptable and the media — above all television and video — wallowed in filth.

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Prayers were removed from

## Frenchmen's bones lie in W.B. Yeats' grave

By Jonathan Petre

THOUSANDS of admirers of the poet W.B. Yeats, who will make the pilgrimage to his grave in County Sligo for the 50th anniversary of his death next year, will almost certainly be paying their respects not to his remains but to those of several anonymous Frenchmen.

Yeats died in France in 1939 where he was buried in a "pauper's grave." In 1948 his supposed remains were brought to Ireland for a state funeral in the churchyard at Drumcliffe.

But new research shows that his bones became muddled up

with those of the French paupers buried alongside him when they were dug up as part of a regular clear out of the communal grave and moved for storage to a nearby ossuary.

Last week, Dr John Kelly, a leading Yeats expert, conceded that the claim, based on a series of hitherto unpublished letters, represented a "very cruel irony" because the poet had specifically asked to be buried in Drumcliffe, where his grandfather had been the rector, in his 1938 poem *Under Ben Bulben's Head*.

In the poem Yeats wrote: "Under bare Ben Bulben's head / In Drumcliffe churchyard Yeats is laid."

Ugly Matrimony: The Case for Abolishing Marriage. By Liz Hodgkinson, Columbus £2.95 pp221.

# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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MAZDA, one semi-furnished room in a CAC 2 bedroom flat for 1 bachelor or 2 working ladies to share with an Indian family. Rent KD 80. Tel: Mr Joseph, 4813047, 8 am - 5 pm. (AT6-44018-3)

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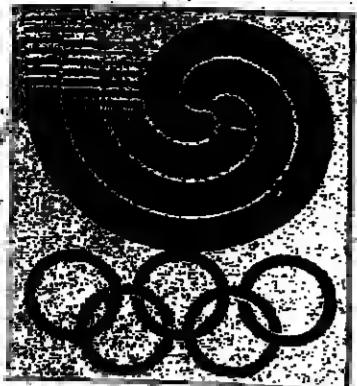
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## SPORTS



## Upstarts take on masters in soccer quarterfinals

**SEOUL.** Sept 23, (Reuters): A South American showdown and two clashes between upstarts and past masters are the highlights of the quarterfinals in an Olympic soccer tournament which so far has produced 71 goals and brought underdogs some unexpected victories.

Soccer pygmies Australia take on the mighty Soviet Union while Zambia, the surprise stars of the qualifying matches, face West Germany, a team with proven pedigree, on Sunday.

In normal circumstances a match between Brazil and arch-rivals Argentina would guarantee passionate, skilful football with only the foolhardy willing to pick a winner.

**Scraped**

But Sunday's clash between the two giants of the game is being talked about as a one-sided affair, so impressive are Brazil and so lacklustre an understrength Argentina.

Italy, who scraped into the last eight after earlier being humbled 4-0 by Zambia, play Sweden in the last quarterfinal.

Zambia's European-based striker Kalusha Bwalya, a naturally left-sided player with an appetite for goals, stands between West Germany and a semifinal place.

Bwalya, who plays for Bruges in the Belgian League, is the top scorer of the tournament, with six goals from three games, including a hat-trick against Italy. His exploits in Seoul have had football managers reaching for their cheque books.

Zambia's coach Samnel Ndhlovu reckons an upset is on the cards if the stars of the Bundesliga allow Bwalya any room at all. "We have clicked at the right time," he said. "The team has a 50-50 chance of victory."

West Germany will be without the experienced Frank Mill, who has been suspended for picking up two cautions.

The Australian team, drawn from labourers, electricians and professional footballers at the end of their careers, have begun to believe in themselves through the inspiration of coach Frank Arok.

In his sixth year in charge he believes he has at last welded together a team that can live with the best in the world.

The test will come against the Soviet Union, led by the Dynamo Kiev midfielder Alexei Mikhailichenko who has ventured forward more often than he did in the European Championships and is top scorer for the Russians with three goals.

**Watching**

"I will be spending 20 hours in front of the television watching videos of the Soviet Union's matches," said the Yugoslav-born Arok.

"After that I will decide on a game plan. The first and greatest achievement was getting through."

Brazil, 1984 Olympic silver medallists in Los Angeles, scored nine goals on the way to the last eight with the kind of samba-style soccer for which they are renowned.

**Bad-tempered**

The morning session mayhem erupted when bantamweight (54 kg) medal hope Byun Jong-Ill lost a bad-tempered second round bout to Bulgarian Alexander Hristov 4-1 on points.

The dejected Byun, who refused to budge from the ring for more than an hour in protest at the result, was also suspended by AIBA.

A boxing doctor said he treated three or four people for minor injuries.

## JOHNSON SUFFERS SCARE IN 100 METRES HEATS

# Otto swims to fourth Olympic gold

**SEOUL.** Sept 23, (Reuters): Golden girl Kristin Otto swam to her fourth title and Matt Biondi made it a hat-trick on a world record day in the Olympic pool today but there was trouble for track stars at the Seoul Games.

Two defending champions crashed out in qualifying heats on the opening day of the track and field competition. World sprint champion Ben Johnson gambled and almost lost a spot to tomorrow's 100 metres semifinals.

### Stormed

East German Otto, with the 100 metres freestyle, backstroke and 4x100 freestyle relay golds under her belt, stormed up from third place at the halfway mark in the 100 metres butterfly to touch home in an Olympic and European record time of 59.00 seconds.

Biondi claimed his third gold medal when he anchored the United States to victory in the men's 4x100 freestyle relay in a world record time of three minutes 16.53 seconds. The Soviet Union won the silver and East Germany took bronze.

East German Uwe Dassler set the second world mark of the night, waiting to the last length of



Joyner-Kersee clears the last barrier during her heptathlon 100m hurdles heat. (Reuters wirephoto)

his 400 metres freestyle final to surge past his rivals on the way to a record finish of three minutes 46.95 seconds.

The US relay triumph was the only swimming gold for the West on a night East European nations took five of the six up for grabs.

World and European champion Jozsef Szabo of Hungary won the 200 metres breaststroke and Tania Dangalakova led the Bulgarians to a one-two victory in the women's 100 metres breaststroke.

Johnson took the day off as the world's fastest man and slowed at the end of his 100 metres second round heat. The Canadian finished a surprise third to qualify for tomorrow's semifinals as one of only four fastest losers.

His arch-rival and defending

Australia's Duncan Armstrong on silver and Polish bronze medallist Artur Wojdat were both inside the 3:47.38 world mark Wojdat set in March.

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Mita lays out a wild yell after winning the gold medal in the marathon. (Reuters wirephoto)

champion Carl Lewis showed no hesitation in his heat and stormed across the line in 9.99 seconds, the fastest time of the day.

Portugal's Rosa Mota won the first track and field medal in the women's marathon, breezing into the Olympic stadium past unfilled stands sporting the broad grin of an early-morning jogger.

**Record**

East German Ulf Timmermann secured the shot crown on his last put and Czechoslovak soldier Jozef Pribiliniec was crowned 30 km champion with an Olympic record time.

Away from the Olympics, police fired tear gas to disperse about 200 South Korean students trying to surge off their campus in a Seoul suburb in a protest at the arrest of their union leader, witnesses said.

It was the first time tear gas has

been used in the capital since before the Games opened last weekend. The incident occurred at Korea university, far from the

A world record tumbled twice in cycling. The Australian four set a four km team pursuit mark of four minutes 16.32 seconds, only to see it beaten later when their Soviet rivals wheeled in with 4:16.10.

**Beaten**

American Mary Slaney qualified in the second heat but momentarily relived the horror of her fall in a clash with Britain's Zola Budd at the 1984 Los Angeles Games. She said she was almost tripped two laps from the finish.

**Gold medal**

**Spain Win**

SPAIN, trailing by 13 points in the first half, overcame Canada 94-84 yesterday to set up a show-down against Brazil in the Olympic basketball tournament. The Brazilians, led by scoring machine Oscar Schmidt's 39 points, routed Egypt 138-85 to equal Spain's 3-1 record ahead of their meeting today.

**Dutch triumph**

LISANNE LEJEUNE scored four goals as the Netherlands, the defending Olympic women's hockey champions, romped to a 5-1 win over Britain in their second Group A match yesterday. The win virtually ensures the Dutch a semifinal spot.

**Youngest winner**

HUNGARIAN sports instructor Janos Martinek, 23, ran until he collapsed to become the youngest winner of the Olympic modern pentathlon gold medal on Thursday.

**American gymnast**

AMERICAN gymnast Charles Lakes, buoyed by his finish in the men's Olympic individual all-around finals, has changed his mind about retiring after the Seoul Summer Games and says he'll stay in the sport long enough to go to Barcelona in 1992.

**Athletes leaving**

WITH the number of losers mounting as Olympic competition intensifies, some disappointed athletes have decided to head back home. Sixty-seven athletes and officials from 13 countries have left the Olympic village.

**Special festival**

A SPECIAL Olympic park festival is under way to honour the athletes from the 160 nations attending the Summer Games. Each night different activities highlight a costume. Among the guest stars are the company of "Hollywood Showboat," the Senegalese folk dance team, the Australian Golden Trio, the French Can-Can dancing team and contestants in the Miss California beauty pageant.

**Horses eliminated**

AN Italian horse died of heart failure and three other mounts were eliminated on the orders of veterinarians before Thursday's final showjumping round of the Olympic three-day event, officials said.

**Exhibition sport**

AS an exhibition sport, taekwondo carries no official rankings in the Summer Games medal listings, but Nepal's 50 kg bronze medallist is going home with much more. Bidhan Lama will be awarded \$4,500 and may be decorated with a service medal from the king of his country, the Nepalese National Olympic committee says.

**Funniest resident**

MAPUNDA SIMON, a team official from Tanzania, quickly acquired a reputation as the funniest resident of the African section of the Olympic village. Simon, 30, sometimes goes to the village disco to sing his own rendition of the famous Korean folk song "Wild (Mountain) Rabbit." Back home, he is an official of the Tanzanian Ministry of Culture and Sports.

**Instant hero**

OLYMPIC gold medal swimmer Anthony Nesty of Surinam became an instant folk hero at home, a country with only 10 pools and a chronic lack of chlorine so athletes often must swim in duckweed. A Dutch report said Thursday. Midway through the Olympic basketball game between the United States and Canada, a commentator trembling with nervousness interrupted the programme to announce Nesty won the 100 metres butterfly gold medal in Seoul. De Volkskrant reported from the capital Paramaribo.

**Failed**

But the stern-faced Shushunova, who finally managed to crack a smile after taking the title, clearly failed to win the hearts of fans in the style of Olga Korbut, who placed a lowly seventh at the 1972 Munich Games, and Romanian Nadia Comaneci who took the 1976 all-round title.

If there were medals for bravery an award would go to Canadian gymnast Lori Strong, who fractured her right ankle during the floor exercise and won with a total of 79.662 points.

Shushunova took the bronze with 79.400.

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**Guarantee**

The AIBA president said he had been assured by the Seoul Games organisers that security in the boxing arena would be stepped up to guarantee there was no repeat.

"Without these assurances the competition would not have been resumed," he added.

The sense of national shame at the boxing brawl, much of it seen on television throughout the world, was summed up by the English-language Korea Herald.

"Shame, scandal rock Games," it said in a front-page banner headline.

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**SPORTS****AUSSIES FAIL TO CAPITALISE ON EARLY BREAKTHROUGH****Ejaz's unbeaten 122 lifts Pakistan**

FAISALABAD, Pakistan, Sept 23 (Reuters): Pakistan, sent crashing to 25 for four by Australia's new-ball burst, were rescued when Ejaz Ahmad scored his maiden Test century today.

Ejaz, playing in his 12th Test, hammered an unbeaten 122 to lift Pakistan to 244 for five at the close of the opening day of the second Test in the three-match series.

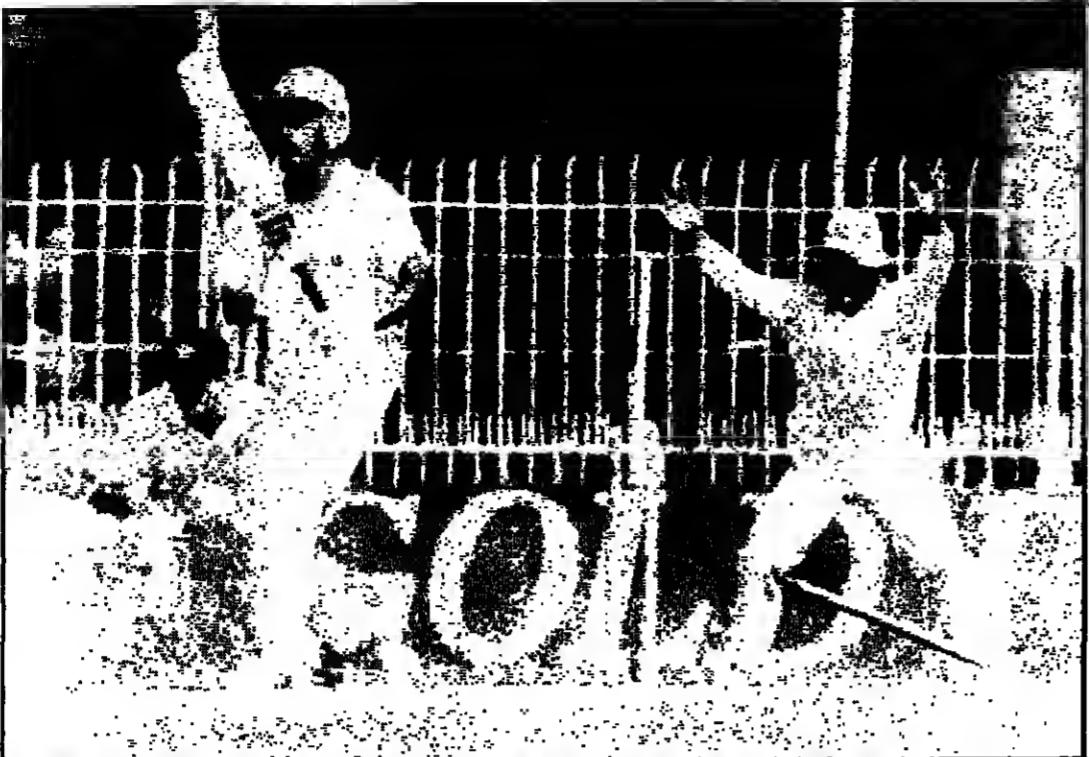
Talented middle-order batsman Ejaz was supported initially by his captain Javed Miandad (43) in a fifth wicket stand of 119 and then by wicketkeeper Saleem Yousuf (52 not out) in an unfinished sixth wicket partnership of exactly 100.

Australia were seeking to put behind them the trauma of the first Test, which they lost by an innings and 183 runs amid a war of words over the Karachi pitch and the umpiring of Mahboob Shah.

Ironically it was Shah who awarded them their first dismissal here, giving out opener Rameez Raja lbw for nought after Miandad won the toss.

The successful bowler was Tony Dodemaide, who added the wickets of Shoail Mohammad (11) and Salim Malik (0), while left-arm paceman Bruce Reid accounted for opener Mudassar Nazar (9).

However, Australia's progress



Border (right) celebrates as Salim Malik's stumps are shattered. (Reuters wirephoto)

was halted by Ejaz and his captain in their century stand.

Ejaz kept his prodigious hitting power under control for the most part, though he clouted leg-spinner Peter Sleep, brought in to replace off-spinner Peter Taylor.

for two sixes and hit a total of 17 fours.

Miandad, who scored 211 at Karachip, fell to a superb two-handed catch by David Boon at forward short-leg of Tim May's off-spin shortly before tea.

Earlier, the veteran Mudassar

completed 4,000 runs in Test cricket, the third Pakistani after Miandad and Zaheer Abbas to reach the target.

The Karachi Test ended in acrimony with Australia protesting bitterly about the pitch and the umpiring and Pakistan deplored the visitors' public criticism.

Australia considered abandoning the tour but decided to carry on for the sake of the game. They asked the International Cricket Conference (ICC) to investigate playing conditions here.

**Scoreboard**

**PAKISTAN first innings**

Mudassar Nazar c Marsh b Reid	9
Rameez Raja lbw b Dodemaide	0
Shoaib Mohammad b Dodemaide	11
Javed Miandad c Boon b May	43
Salim Malik b Dodemaide	0
Ejaz Ahmed not out	122
Saleem Yousaf not out	52
Extras (b-2, w-2, nb-3)	7
Total (five wickets)	244
Fall of wickets: 1-4 2-20 3-24 4-25 5-144	

To bat: Abdul Qadir, Taseef

Ahmed, Iqbal Qasim, Saleem Jaffer,

Bowling to date: Reid 19-4-57-1,

Dodemaide 24-3-65-3, Waugh 11-3-

36-0, Sleep 4-1-23-0, May 16-3-48-1,

Border 6-1-10

Australia—D. Boon, G. Marsh, D.

Jones, G. Wood, A. Border (captain),

S. Waugh, T. May, P. Sleep, I. Healy,

B. Reid, A. Dodemaide.

Australians relieved as troubled tour continues

SYDNEY, Sept 23, (Reuters): The Australian government and cricket officials today breathed a sigh of relief after captain Allan Border and his team decided to continue their troubled tour of Pakistan.

"The Australian cricket tour of Pakistan will continue as planned," Australian cricket board (ACB) chairman Malcolm Gray announced in a statement.

The Australian team on Tuesday threatened to abandon their tour after losing the first match of the three-Test series by an innings and 188 runs, protesting about unfair umpiring and a sub-standard pitch.

**Wisdom**

The Australian government expressed concern over the string of incidents in Pakistan, and a spokesman for the minister for sports said: "The government hopes that wisdom will prevail and they will stay there. There are problems obviously, but it could be seen as a poor effort if they pulled out."

Gray said the ACB were kept fully informed about conditions encountered by Australia in the first Test in Karachi.

He added: "(And) in accordance with ICC (International Cricket Conference) rules, the team manager has lodged a formal complaint about the playing conditions and an objection to the appointment of the umpires for the second Test."

The ACB refused to make any further comment on the issue.

Border, in the heat of the moment after the heavy defeat, vowed to quit the tour in an attempt to bring international focus on the situation in Pakistan.

The Australian captain said he had never anywhere seen a worse pitch than the one used at the national stadium for the first Test.

"We were the bigger spirit

when the present Australian cricket team, under the misguidance of Allan Border, contemplated quitting the Pakistan tour?" he asked. "The idea of aborting the trip becomes even harder to swallow when the reason for such talks is a sound thrashing."

**Mir Zaman upsets Kenyon**

KARACHI, Sept 23, (Reuters): Mir Zaman Gul of Pakistan caused the main second-round upset in the Pakistan Open Squash championship by beating sixth-seed Phil Kenyon of England yesterday.

The unseeded Pakistani, runner-up in the recent Malaysian Open, eliminated the world's 11th-ranked player 6-15 17-14 15-15 15-10 to take a spot in the quarter-finals.

It was an energy sapping 52-minute battle that left Kenyon drained. "I played well for two games but after that I got tired from the heat," he said.

**Disposed**

Brett Newton of Australia continued his winning run. After defeating Qamar Zaman of Pakistan in its first round on Wednesday, he disposed of eighth seed Neil Harvey of England 15-9 15-7 15-7.

Top two seeds Jansher Khan and Jahangir Khan moved closer to another clash in the final. Jansher required just 16 minutes to dispose of Hidayat Jahan of England 15-15 1-5 15-3.

Jahangir downed compatriot Maqsood Ahmed 15-8 15-2 15-11 in a match marred by frayed tempers.

Third-seeded Australian Chris Robertson defeated Maqsood Hanif of Pakistan 15-12 15-12 15-8 despite complaints about the refereeing.

**SPORTS BRIEFS****Rangers fined**

GLASGOW, Sept 23, (Reuters): Scottish Premier Division club Glasgow Rangers have been fined 10,000 Swiss francs (about \$6,000) by the European Football Union (UEFA) following an incident during a UEFA Cup tie against Katsowice at Ibrox earlier this month.

**Swiss triumph**

LUXEMBOURG, Sept 23, (Reuters): Switzerland made a flying start on the road to Italy on Wednesday with a comfortable 4-1 win over Luxembourg in their opening World Cup European qualifying Group Seven tie.

**Mike Tyson**

NEW YORK, Sept 23, (Reuters): World heavyweight champion Mike Tyson smashed a television crew's camera on Wednesday on his first day home from a trip to Moscow.

**Huud Guillit**

MILAN, Sept 23, (Reuters): AC Milan's Dutch soccer star Ruud Guillit is expected to be out of action for about a month because of an ankle injury, a club spokesman said yesterday.

**W. Germany win**

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, Sept 23, (Reuters): Arminia goal by defender Sergei Schmatovalenko gave West Germany a 1-0 victory over the Soviet Union in a friendly soccer match watched by the lowest West German crowd for a senior home international on Wednesday.

**Cup challengers**

SAN DIEGO, Sept 23, (Reuters): New Zealand's unsuccessful America's Cup challengers broke camp in California yesterday and headed east for a possible court challenge in New York or the San Diego Yacht Club's defense earlier this month.

**Mattar finishes second in Dubai Rally****Bin Khalifa speeds to victory**

DUBAI, Sept 23: Ahmed Bin Khalifa, driving his Land Rover 110, yesterday won the BP 2000 Dubai Rally, the second qualifying round of the 1988 Marlboro Desert Challenge by a margin of four minutes and 50 seconds from another local Mohammed Mattar, also in a locally prepared Land Rover.

This win for the current UAE national champion is his first international victory, and his second major rally win, the other being the 1987 Masafi Rally, also a 4x4 event.

Following the cancellation of Thursday's stage, the emphasis shifted to yesterday's remaining six special stages, and a highly exciting battle ensued with stamina and car preparation to be of major importance.

On the very first stage of the day's rallying the trend set in for the remainder of this BP 4 x 4 event. The 58 kms Medina stage, which was to be repeated twice, saw the Mitsubishi-Ralliart Pajero of Dubai's Abdulla Omar set a very quick time of 40 minutes and 23 seconds, with Ahmed Bin Khalifa just one second in

arrears.

However, tyre problems were soon to follow for Omar driving a Mitsubishi. On SS 4 he suffered a puncture early on the 37 km stage and lost over four minutes to Khalifa. Marwan Mohamed suffered a setback in this stage also when his engine stopped. However, for Omar his chances of victory suffered a setback when he was hit by two more punctures later in the event.

There were many early casualties with only 11 finishing this rally which saw 20 cars at yesterday morning's restart. Mohamed Al Kindi in a Range Rover, retired on the 18 kms Garden Stage after he rolled his car.

Saudi Arabia's Bin Laden and

Saudi Araria's Bin Laden, also went out on the massive Medina Stage with a broken clutch.

Qatari Al Mousawi, in the short wheel base Mitsubishi-Ralliart Pajero, proved to be the only serious challenger to the local crews. However, the 27-year-old from Doha and his Bahrain based navigator George Baryan were forced into retirement on SS 4, a broken prop shaft put them out of the rally.

Saudi Arabia's Mohammed Al Malaki in a Marbella backed Range Rover, was running well earlier in the day, despite 3 punctures. However, on the final stage of the event a gear box problem cost him a massive 24 minute time loss.

Four Dubai drivers drove with distinction in this 443km long event. Veteran Abdulla Omar in the long wheel Mitsubishi Pajero was always on the pace but hampered by tyre problems. Novice driver Mattar in only his fourth event and the first on soft sand along with Marwan Mohamed, proved their winning potential.

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ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Sept 23, (AP): French driver Alain Ambrusio held his lead today after the first two legs of the 20th Ivory Coast Safari rally, and his closest challenger, Austrian Rudy Stohl, was forced to drop out after piling his car into a ravine.

Stohl, in a Nissan 200SX, took the lead right after the five-day race began. Only 22 of the 38 starters remained for the final leg as rain-slicked roads.

Belgian Pascal Gahan in a production Mazda 4 was in second place as drivers left Gagnon for the last leg of the 3,422-kilometre (2,087-mile) race.

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**Senna set for Portuguese GP**

ESTORIL, Portugal, Sept 23, (Reuters): Ayrton Senna, whose irresistible progress towards the world drivers' championship was interrupted two weeks ago, returns this weekend to the scene of his first Formula One win ready to reassess his dominance.

But Senna, who led the Italian Grand Prix at Monza on September 11 until a collision with Frenchman Jean-Louis Schlesser on the penultimate lap, is likely to face serious competition from both his turbo and non-turbo powered rivals on the twisting 4.3-km Estoril circuit.

The turbo powered Ferraris of Austrian Gerhard Berger and

Italian Michele Alboreto proved with their one-two triumph at Monza that they now have overcome the fuel-consumption problems which bedeviled the team earlier in the season and will pose a threat to the McLarens for the rest of the year.

André Ribeiro, the top seed and ranked four in the world, suffered a momentary lapse but came back to defeat unseeded Mexican Jorge Lozano 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

McEnroe fought off break points in the early going with aces and service winners and capitalised quickly to break Chang when the teenager double-faulted in the sixth game and then missed a backhand.

In the next game, McEnroe served his fourth double-fault but still held for 5-2, then broke Chang at love for the set 6-2 on

another backhand error by the younger American.

In the second set, McEnroe in his second round match that had been billed as a drama into a one-sided workout yesterday.

Chang could not capitalise on his lead, dropping serve in the next game and holding it only once more in the match.

"I didn't get into a flow the first few games," McEnroe said.

"But once I got ahead I felt I was controlling it more and more as time went on."

Chang was disappointed with his erratic play.

"I made too many stupid errors that I usually don't," Chang said. "I missed a lot of easy volleys and short balls."

Agassi dominated Lozano in the first set with powerful forehands and won 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

In the second set, Agassi's serve broke down and he dropped serve after a series of backhand errors.

**Al Kuwait beat Qadsya**

LOS ANGELES, Sept 23, (Reuters): John McEnroe, the third seed in the \$415,000 Los Angeles Grand Prix tennis tournament, turned a second-round match that had been billed as a drama into a one-sided workout yesterday.

McEnroe, 29, faced 16-year-old fellow American Michael Chang in a contest billed as the new wave versus the veteran. He beat the youngster easily 6-2, 6-4.

McEnroe thrashed Chang

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